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Is met in every walk of life occasionally. The most auspicious and favorable openings often bring failures.

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Ever occurs in your cooking if you use RELIABLE flour. It is a prepared flour for making biscuit, dumplings, short cakes, pop overs, muffins, apple, blueberry puddings, etc.

Get a sample and book of recipes and be convinced of its real merit.

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Who makes your Ice Cream?
Do you make your own Ice Cream?
Where do you buy your Ice Cream?
Well, this is Ice Cream.
I am glad I am home again where I can get some good Ice Cream.
You have the best Ice Cream in the city.

The above are a few of the questions and compliments we receive every day on our

Ice Cream Soda and College Ices.

We make our own Ice Cream and know that it is good.
A trial will convince you, as it has hundreds of others, that we serve the best Ice Cream Soda and College Ices in the city.

Wilson House Drug Store
Corner Main and Holden Streets.
Store open all day Sundays.

Are You
having any trouble in getting good Fresh Eggs?

If so, we can certainly supply you with the genuine article. Our stock is not picked up here and there, but all comes from one man who conducts his own henery and stamps each egg as it is gathered every night. He absolutely guarantees each and every egg to be strictly fresh laid.

We would like your egg trade and will guarantee you satisfaction. Price at present only 22c dozen.

Creamery Butter
25c, best in the city. Fresh vegetables every morning.
Lowest Cash Prices.
BATEMAN'S City Market

FATHER AND DAUGHTER TESTIFY FOR DEFENSE

Robert L. Fosburgh and Miss Beatrice Fosburgh Take the Stand Today and Tell the Story

Robert L. Fosburgh, father of the young man accused of shooting May Fosburgh, took the witness stand in the superior court room at Pittsfield today and told his story of the shooting of his daughter. Several times during his recital he was overcome by the stress of his emotion, and was forced to stand silent for a moment, while the court room became as quiet as the grave.

Mr. Fosburgh says his wife saw burglars in their room first, that he was roused by her cry of "who is it?" that he grappled with the burglar, that he was struck by another and that he remembers nothing more till after May was shot. He also told of the efforts he has made since to discover the burglars, saying that since his son was indicted, he has had four detectives under pay all the time, and that his offer of reward holds good still.

The defense, which opened its case yesterday afternoon, began putting on its witnesses as soon as Lawyer Joyner had finished his opening address. Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Joyner asked Justice Stevens if he would consider a motion to take the case from the jury and discharge the defendant. Justice Stevens declined to do so. The defense therefore went on with its case.

Mr. Joyner's argument occupied over an hour yesterday afternoon and near the close of his address about eight witnesses for the defense were sworn in, which did not include members of the family. Then Civil Engineer Smith was called to explain plans, and Bookkeeper Lund was called as the first witness for the defense who was at the house on the night of the murder.

The defendant's father followed him on the stand. Mr. Lund said that in addition to the two foot-prints on the ground under the balcony, which had been described by the prosecution, he saw by early day-light after the murder two more foot-prints, not so well defined, and a short distance south of the first ones. Mr. Fosburgh's testimony was given slowly, deliberately and in great detail. Much of the time he went on without questions. At other times Mr. Joyner questioned him frequently. His direct examination occupied the last hour and a quarter of the morning session and his cross examination was begun this afternoon. The defense now seems likely to occupy all day today and tomorrow with its case at the least.

One of the incidents of the morning occurred when Mr. Fosburgh was handed a hat and was asked if that was the one found in the room after the murder. "I think not," he said after a careful examination, but then he went on to say he was not sure.

E. C. Fosburgh, brother of R. L. Fosburgh, was in the court room for the first time today. He was in Pittsfield when Robert was arrested.

W. B. Plunkett of Adams today joined Mrs. Plunkett as one of the guests of the Fosburghs, sitting right behind the defendant.

A street piano played one bar of a popular air outside the court house during Mr. Fosburgh's testimony, and Justice Stevens began to fidget in his seat. Fortunately the proprietor of the music box decided not to run the risk of contempt of court beyond the one bar.

There was no recess in the morning. The justice and lawyers spent some time outside arguing a point and when later the justice said they would have a recess if they desired it, not a juror stirred.

One of the defense's witnesses got into the press seat this morning, but was removed, protesting, by the sheriff.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MR. FOSBURGH

District-Attorney Hammond Puts the Questions to Defendant's Father

Robert L. Fosburgh's cross examination gave away this afternoon when court resumed, to a few more questions by Mr. Joyner, who asked him to describe the men who entered the room.

One was considerably taller than the other and both wore pillow cases over their heads.

When asked what he had told Captain White, he said he remembered no talk with the captain.

District Attorney Hammond conducted the cross examination, and to questions put Mr. Fosburgh in substance said:

The pillow slips were pulled down and he could see no part of the face of either man. He did not know how long the men were in the room. The men had gone when Joyner appeared.

He said he did not remember all that occurred as the men were in the room. He thought he had never attempted to describe all that took place. The contest in the room did not affect the bed. He had no knowledge as to how the castor on the bed became broken. He did not tell a Pittsfield newspaper man named Hollister that it was a lantern the burglar held.

Mr. Fosburgh was asked if he had not told certain things, and in each case didn't remember saying so.

Mr. Fosburgh had no recollection of hearing any pistol shots. He didn't think he said he did at the inquest. Mr. Fosburgh did not see nor hear a third man in the house his only knowledge of a third man was that some one was evidently holding a light behind the two men who entered his room.

Mr. Fosburgh leaned towards Mr. Hammond and made this statement.

Mr. Fosburgh said he thought he had knocked the revolver out of the burglar's hand towards the bureau and away from the bed. He said the man with the pistol said nothing, made no demand for money nor any demonstration towards his wife. He did not offer them any money; he had no time.

"Was there anything in their manner to indicate hostility except the pistol?"

"I thought that was sufficient," said Mr. Fosburgh.

Mr. Fosburgh never learned why the men did not carry out their designs unless through fear.

Mr. Fosburgh was frequently asked about his statements at the inquest, and he said he never meant it to be understood that he followed the burglars from his room closely and immediately.

Mr. Hammond read a statement which he asked Mr. Fosburgh if he made at the inquest concerning the firing of shots.

Mr. Fosburgh said he had no recollection of most of these incidents which followed the entrance of the burglars.

In the form of questions to Mr. Fosburgh, Mr. Hammond read over a large number of questions and answers from his examination at the inquest. Several of these answers related to the firing of shots in which the answers gave the number of shots fired two.

Mr. Hammond asked Mr. Fosburgh if he remembered telling Dr. Padlock when Robert went away on his vacation, that Robert didn't want his wife with him, that he wanted to go with friends and have a good time?

Mr. Fosburgh leaned over, spoke slowly and decidedly and loudly, saying, "No sir I never made any such statement to Dr. Padlock or any one else."

Mr. Fosburgh interrupted Mr. Hammond to explain that, while he probably told all with whom he talked that as the two men entered the room there was a light held by a third man, but he was very sure he never said one of the two held the lantern.

Mr. Hammond asked if when Beatrice returned from Adams and said at the station "Oh Father what's the matter?" Robert said, "Father and I had a quarrel last night and before we got through we hurt each other."

"No sir," said Mr. Fosburgh.

"What did you say?"

"Oh nothing."

He did not say "Father and I've had a scrap."

This ended the examination.

Miss Beatrice Fosburgh Called

Miss Beatrice Fosburgh was called to the stand next. Beatrice answered the questions in a very low voice, at first almost audibly.

She told about the people in the house the night of the murder, and several times Mr. Joyner had to ask her to speak louder.

She told of the doings of the family Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Crosby asked if it was competent to tell what they read aloud that night, and the judge said it was proper to show the character of what was read and sung.

The judge asked over again when Beatrice said the song sung by May was "The Plains of Peace" Beatrice then described the order in which members of the family went to bed.

Beatrice said she was first awakened by a loud scream she jumped up and went toward the door.

May said "Oh gracious" when she jumped out and ran ahead of Beatrice. The room was quite dark.

Just as she got to the door she saw the pillow case through the door and then she saw the flash.

Beatrice turned to turn on the light. "Bert" rushed past her.

Beatrice screamed, "There are burglars hurry up!"

When she turned May was lying on the floor and Beatrice screamed, "Oh mamma, look at Mai!"

While she was helping her mother dress she found a hat by the dresser. Then Beatrice told about the coming of the doctor and others.

Beatrice said she had not talk with Dr. Padlock in regard to it. She was positive.

Cross-Examination of Beatrice

Cross examination of Beatrice was begun by Mr. Hammond at quarter of 4. Mr. Hammond again read freely from the reports of the inquest. She denied that she said that she heard two shots and that the second was the one that hit May.

She said today that she had an impression of three shots.

Beatrice didn't remember saying at the inquest that there was no one but her and May in the room when May fell.

She denied saying at the inquest that she didn't know where "Bert" was unless he was in the rooms with the men.

The cross examination of Beatrice ended at 8.55 o'clock.

She told Mr. Joyner in re-direct that she never told anybody she didn't see the pillow case in the hall. She thought she spoke of it at the inquest.

Mr. Shepardson was the next witness.

ROBT. L. FOSBURGH GIVES HIS TESTIMONY

Takes Stand for Defense in Son's Trial Today

Robert L. Fosburgh, father of the defendant, took the stand at 11.45 o'clock today. Mr. Fosburgh described his business, told of his family, of his son, the defendant, being in business with him, of their lives and places of residence shortly before the crime. He spoke of the class of his workmen, men of all nationalities, many of them Italians. Then he testified concerning the day of the crime.

Sunday morning May, James and Miss Sheldon went to church. Mrs. Fosburgh, Beatrice and witness went to another church. Robert and his wife didn't go to church.

In the evening the family sat on the piazza. Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh, May and James read aloud after they went into the house. Then Miss Sheldon played on the piano, and May sang, her last song being "The Plains of Peace."

Overcome With Emotion

Here Mr. Fosburgh was overcome with emotion for a moment.

Mr. Fosburgh occupied the south side of the bed after he and his wife retired. Mrs. Fosburgh had slept in the vacant room on the night before, the first night of her return from St. Louis.

Mr. Fosburgh Called For

The first thing Mr. Fosburgh had any recollection of after going to sleep was at hearing Mrs. Fosburgh call out

"Who is it?"

Mr. Fosburgh then turned over so as to face the door and so saw a light moving. He got up on his elbow, when two men marched into the room and advanced to the bed. One had a revolver in his right hand. Witness got his feet off the bed, uttered a piercing scream, and struck the man's arm. As he struck he closed in, and grappled with the men. That is the last thing he remembers. He did not remember seeing anything after that till they had broken away. He followed them out then to the vacant room. He saw there his son standing by the window, lamenting because he couldn't hold the man. (What he said was not admitted.)

"Oh mamma, look at Mai."

Mr. Fosburgh went into May's room and saw her lying on the floor. Mrs. Fosburgh was calling to Beatrice for water and towels.

Robert came into the room, staggering and fell back with his head 12 inches from his sister's head.

Called For Police

Mr. R. L. Fosburgh called for more water and threw it in Robert's face. The father then assisted him to his room and laid him on his bed.

The witness then ran to the front window and shouted:

"Police, murder, burglars, we want help."

Mrs. Plumb came to her window and asked what was the matter. I replied "Burglars have been in the house and shot Mai."

Mr. Fosburgh went back to the room and then a second time to the window and shouted. Then he put on some clothes and went to the front door, where he met Mr. Lund and other neighbors.

When he went back upstairs Beatrice was in the room with her mother,

with his son and the latter's wife and Miss Sheldon.

Mrs. Fosburgh said:

"Oh, Robert, she's gone!"

He heard her offering a prayer. James went to telephone for a doctor, and witness suggested that "officers would be coming in soon and we'd better get dressed."

All the family and Mrs. Sheldon had on only their night clothing.

Someone took a pillow from the bed and put May's head on it, and Mr. Fosburgh put a sheet over the body to hide the blood.

Then they dressed.

Mr. Fosburgh said he was able to dress himself.

"Did James help any?"

"James, I remember, was in the room and helped me to dress. He put on my collar and tie."

He then was told that he was injured and found that one eye was closed, his face was black and his side and knees were hurt. His hands and elbows were skinned.

He suffered much from the injuries to his side. But he didn't speak of it to his family for fear they would be too much concerned. He didn't speak of it till after the funeral.

His attention was called by James and Beatrice to the revolver and he found it in the room.

Mr. Fosburgh was shown a hat and said:

"I don't think that's the hat that was found in the house. I won't be positive. I wouldn't swear that's the hat. I don't know."

Chief Nicholson had handed the hat to him. The chief also handed out a revolver, but said:

"I cannot identify it. I'm not an expert."

"I had never seen the hat found in the house before to my knowledge," Mr. Fosburgh said and repeated it concerning the revolver. He had never owned a revolver.

When the family was dressed they all went down stairs. The first he saw was when Dr. Schofield came. Officers Flynn and White were in the kitchen chamber. Before Dr. Schofield left the room Mr. Fosburgh thought he told him what had occurred.

Dr. Schofield dressed his wounds and he lay on the bed down stairs for some time. Several were there attending to him. Mrs. Fosburgh, his wife, was in the room, lying on the same bed and Beatrice was also on the bed some of the time.

Mr. Fosburgh saw Dr. Padlock when he entered the house. He went up with the doctor, who felt of the body and the two men lifted it and placed the body on the bed.

May was a rather large person, weighing about 160 pounds and was tall and well built.

When Flynn and White reached the house he witness first saw them in the back room and Officer Flynn opened the door opening onto the stairs going down and said "here's the shoe." Then he went down and called back "Captain this door's open."

Then the captain went down and they went out that way.

Mr. Fosburgh was shown the shoe found in the house and said:

"I should say that's the same shoe."

He told how he identified it.

He had never seen that shoe before that night, said Mr. Fosburgh.

He read the name "Hannan & Son" and said he had bought shoe of that firm in Buffalo and St. Louis. He had never bought them in New York city.

Mr. Fosburgh said when he first saw the shoe it had wet mud on the bottom.

Mr. Fosburgh said he was not in New York July 5, 1900. He was in Pittsfield.

"What efforts have you made yourself to find the burglars?"

"I've had detectives employed in different parts of the country. I have four detectives employed now."

"Have you had since the murder?"

"No sir." But I have had since my son was indicted.

"Did you know of detectives being employed?"

"Yes sir."

Mr. Fosburgh told of his offering a reward for the burglars \$500 for each one. The city of Pittsfield also offered a reward.

"Did you know of an offer of a reward that was given to the chief of police by you?"

"Yes sir."

This ended the direct examination and court adjourned for the noon hour Mr. Fosburgh's direct examination having lasted just an hour and a quarter.

FIRST WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE

Engineer's Measurements. The Bookkeeper Describes the House Scene

Frederick S. Smith was the first witness for the defense. He has been a civil engineer since 1869 and now lives in Pittsfield. He made plans of the locality surrounding the house for the defense, and explained these to the jury. It is 150 feet from the Fosburgh house to Mr. Plumb's house, and 256 feet from there to the Shepardson house. The distance from the west side of the Fosburgh house to Woodlawn avenue is 66 feet, (to the turf beside the sidewalk. It is 40 feet from the east side of the house to Woodlawn avenue. Woodlawn avenue is 49 1/2 feet wide. From the east side of the Fosburgh house to the opposite side of Woodlawn avenue is 89 1/2 feet. The distance from the Fosburgh house to the Benedict road is 33 of a mile, through the Dalton road, and through Taylor street it is 38 of a mile. The

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IN ALL KINDS OF WIND

Constitution Takes Another Race From Columbia

LATTER HAD LUCKY STREAK

Led by Quarter of a Mile When Her Rival Was Beaten, but She Was Overtaken, and Passed by the New Boat, Which Increased Lead.

New Haven, July 24.—Again yesterday the Constitution proved speedier than the Columbia in light airs and sultry weather. It was in the first squadron run of the New York Yacht club from Huntington to Morris Cove, the day being remarkable for the variety of the wind. For the greater part of the run the yachts had a strong flood tide against them.

The racers started on close-hauled on the starboard tack. The wind grew free and sheets were eased broad off and balloons spread. The Constitution crossed the starting line first at 11:35:35, the Columbia following at 11:35:53, the Constitution having the windward position and quickly overtaking the large fleet which had gotten away earlier.

The wind was so gentle that it barely filled the lower sails of the big sloops, and they seemed to derive most of their headway from the huge club topsails which were full when the other sails were flapping. As the wind stiffened canvas was trimmed to meet it.

At 1 o'clock, while the Constitution was becalmed, the Columbia got a lucky streak of wind, and passed her rival and secured a lead of a quarter of a mile. Her advantage was short-lived, however, for at 1:35 the wind once again filled the Constitution's sails, and she glided to the front in a marvellous manner, and maintained her lead to the finish, increasing it constantly. On elapsed time she won by 5 minutes and 16 seconds, and by 4 minutes and 6 seconds corrected time, the length of the course being 28 miles.

World's Records Broken

Boston, July 24.—Will Stinson broke the track record for 25 miles by over half a minute in the three-cornered race at the Charles River park last night against Johnnie Nelson and Ray Duer. His time was 38:21 3-5. He led Nelson



almost a mile at the finish, while Duer had only 21 miles and a lap when Stinson crossed the tape. Stinson broke the world's two-mile record, making the distance in 3:12 1-5, over a second faster than the record.

Milwaukee Had Good Lead

Chicago, July 24.—Milwaukee of Milwaukee crossed the line first yesterday in the third trial race for the Canada cup. Her victory was complete, as she led over the finishing line by over two minutes, and beat the Cadillac and Illinois by about six minutes. The race yesterday was over a triangular course, 21 miles in length.

On the Diamond

At Philadelphia—National—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1.

At Milwaukee—American—Boston, 9; Milwaukee, 7.

At New York—National—Brooklyn, 8; New York, 3.

At Chicago—American—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 6.

At St. Louis—National—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5.

At Cleveland—National—Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 2.

At Cleveland—American—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 4. Umpire Connolly forfeited the game to Cleveland by a score of 9 to 0, Washington refusing to abide by his decision.

Alleged Assault and Robbery

Augusta, Me., July 24.—James Gifford was arraigned yesterday, charged with assault and battery, with intent to kill and robbery upon William O. Gorman, on the United States reservation at the Togue soldiers' home. Gorman was badly beaten, and claims to have lost a gold watch. The case was continued to secure evidence for the defense, and Gifford was committed in default of \$2,000 bail.

Off-Expected Rumors

London, July 24.—We hear rumors, says The Daily News, that negotiations with a view to peace in South Africa are proceeding in London.

Expenses Greatly Cut Down

Manila, July 24.—Reports submitted by Major Alsbire, in charge of the water transportation department of the army at Manila, show the saving of \$8000 daily for the last three months.

Charged With Assaulting Children

Fall River, Mass., July 24.—Frank T. Come, 45, of Fall River, was arrested last night for alleged assault upon Rose Bello, 8-years old, and her sister, Laura, 5-years old.

CONFLICT THREATENED

Over the Importation of Negro Workmen by Latrobe Steel Plant

Chicago, July 24.—The advent of 800 negro workmen, 25 women and 3 preachers, imported from Mobile, Ala., by the Latrobe Steel and Copper Works, is awaited with interest by the residents of the suburb and the 600 workmen now employed in the plant. Threats of the workmen to strike for higher wages are believed by many to have been the cause of the importation.

This is denied by the officials of the company. They declare that the only reason the negroes are brought here is that it has been impossible to secure sufficient white help to do the work demanded by the Latrobe company by the United States Steel company.

Employees of the works declare that a number of extra guards have been employed by the company, and they assert that this is an indication that trouble is expected. An impromptu mass meeting was held last night in front of the village hall. Fully 3000 persons were in attendance to protest against the importations. While no direct threats were made, it was freely prophesied that trouble will follow the arrival of the imported laborers.

An unsuccessful effort was made to confer with Governor Yates by telephone, to see if he would not take some immediate action to prevent the importation of the negroes.

A One-Day Strike

Fall River, Mass., July 24.—All the union loom fixers at the Shove mills struck yesterday morning, alleging that the management had in its employ non-union and incompetent workers at that craft, thus making the work of the skilled union fixers unbearable. A committee called upon the agent yesterday afternoon, and as a result the trouble was amicably settled, the loom fixers reporting for work this morning.

Mines Resume Operations

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 24.—The stationary firemen and the coal operators are again at peace. Nearly all the strikers, including a number of engineers, who went out in sympathy with the firemen, are back in their old places. It was thought that some of the men would find some difficulty in getting reinstated yesterday, but this was the exception rather than the rule.

Messenger Boys Strike

Boston, July 24.—The branch offices of the District Messenger company in this city were practically deserted by the boys yesterday afternoon, about 60 of the messenger boys being out on strike. They want 2 cents each for delivering messages. They now receive 1-4 cents.

More Machinists Weaken

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 24.—At a meeting of the striking machinists of this city yesterday the strike at the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company at Coxton and Wilkesbarre was officially declared off, and a scramble for situations followed.

Hide and Seek on the Ocean

New York, July 24.—Some time ago Mrs. McGill and her three children started from Fall River, Mass., to Ireland on a trip, and stayed longer than planned. McGill grew nervous and started out to find them. He left on the Majestic last Wednesday, and just before he sailed Mrs. McGill and the children arrived on the Oceanic. They were all on the same dock at the same time, but did not meet. A cablegram has been sent to McGill to hold him in Ireland, and Mrs. McGill and the children started back across the Atlantic on the Oceanic today.

Why Gomez Visited America

Havana, July 24.—General Maximo Gomez, in the course of an open letter setting forth the objects of his recent trip to the United States, asserts that he went to New York with a view of impressing upon Mr. Palma the necessity of coming to Cuba to be the first president of the republic.

Stocks May Be Assessed

Washington, July 24.—Comptroller of the Currency Daves has received a report from the receiver of the Fynchon National bank of Springfield, Mass., which failed some weeks ago. The receiver says that, in his judgment, an assessment on the stock of the bank will be necessary.

To Get "Pointers" in America

London, July 24.—The London county council yesterday voted to send a tramway manager and an electrical engineer to the United States to investigate street railways, especially the "shallow underground lines" of the Boston system, which it is proposed to construct here.

Weather Conditions and Forecasts

Almanac, Thursday, July 25.
Sun rises—4:29; sets, 7:12.
Moon rises—11:58 p. m.
High water—6:15 a. m.; 6:30 p. m.

The hot wave and drought have continued for another day in the great corn belt. The maximum temperatures again averaged over 100 degrees. In the east and south the temperatures were not unseasonable. There is still no prospect of any relief from prevailing conditions in the central valleys and middle west. Generally fair weather will prevail in New England, without much change in temperature. On the coast the winds will be light westerly, becoming variable.

Powers to Have Another Trial

Frankfort, Ky., July 24.—An official mandate has been handed down by the court of appeals, ordering a new trial for former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted of complicity in the shooting of William Goebel.

Mrs. Potter's Short Will

New York, July 24.—The testament of Mrs. Eliza Potter, wife of Bishop Henry C. Potter, who died June 29, was filed yesterday. It contains but one sentence, bequeathing her entire estate of \$30,000 to her husband.

A Shocking Fish

It is estimated that the electrical organ of a lively electric fish would give a discharge of about 200 volts.

Polishing Wood

To polish wood take a piece of pumice stone and water and pass regularly over the wood until the rising of the grain is out down; then take powdered tripoli and boiled linseed oil and polish to a bright surface.

WILL SEEK VINDICATION

Schley Determines to Ask For Court of Inquiry

WILL THEN SUE FOR LIBEL

Evans Furnishes a Chapter to the Controversy, Bringing Out Points Which Disturb the Opponents of Schley—A Suppressed Dispatch

Washington, July 24.—The Washington Post telegraphed Admiral Schley that, in an editorial, it insisted that he owed it to himself, as well as to his friends, to begin proceedings against Mr. Macley, the author of the History of the United States Navy, to disprove the latter's charges, adding: "Will you do this? Please wire statement."

In reply, The Post received the following telegram from Admiral Schley: "I believe the first step should be an investigation of all matter by a court, then a civil action afterwards. I am preparing to take this course."

The Post this morning, as a result of extensive inquiries based upon the admiral's dispatch, says in part:

"Admiral Schley proposes to ask for an investigation at the hands of a naval court of inquiry, and then to sue Historian Macley for libel. His action is the sequel to the developments during the past week, when the whole country has been stirred up by the publication of the unexampled abuse poured out upon him in the third volume of E. S. Macley's History of the United States Navy, in which publication Schley is said to have run away 'in calist flight,' and is in addition denounced as a coward, a cur and a traitor."

"The Schley court of inquiry will undoubtedly be one of the most celebrated cases in the naval history of the country. The high rank of the officers involved in the controversy and the intense public feeling which has been aroused will combine to give to the investigation a dramatic interest. Nothing has occurred in Washington for many years that will compare with it."

"The appointment of the court of inquiry is expected to be made by Secretary Long, though it would be in the power of the president to make the selections if he chose. This is hardly likely to occur, however. Mr. Long has already stated that if Admiral Schley requested a court of inquiry he will grant the request."

Considerable surprise is manifested at the navy department because of the publication in the Baltimore Sun of what purports to be an interview with Rear Admiral Evans, in which he defends Rear Admiral Schley from the charge of unnecessarily delaying his squadron at Cienfuegos during the chase after Cervera's ships.

There are two points in the Evans interview which disturb the opponents of Rear Admiral Schley. One is that one of the chief claims in the criticism of Schley is his delay at Cienfuegos. He had been ordered to remain there until he learned whether the Spaniards were there.

According to Rear Admiral Evans' statement, it took him two days to get this information, and the delay was caused by the fact that the arrangements for getting it were kept from him.

The other point is, that Rear Admiral Sampson, according to Evans' statement, did not communicate as to the code with Schley or Cook, and yet the official correspondence shows that Sampson was continually urging Schley to leave Cienfuegos as soon as he had learned that the Spaniards were not there.

Subsequently, Sampson forwarded to the navy department the telegrams he had sent to Schley, and on them the department founded its charge of delay at Cienfuegos, when he was wanted at Santiago. The senate subsequently called for the papers on the subject, and these letters and telegrams were published, lending color to the gravest suspicions against Schley. Thereupon, Schley, being called upon for an explanation of his conduct, submitted a dispatch which had been suppressed, and had not been sent to the navy department, nor to the senate.

This was the "Dear Schley" dispatch, signed by Sampson, and saying, among other things: "I have decided to make no change in the present plan—this is, that you should hold squadron off Cienfuegos. I am, therefore, of the opinion that our best chances of success in capturing these vessels will be to hold the two points—Cienfuegos and Havana—with all the force we can muster."

Not After Territory

London, July 24.—In the house of commons yesterday Lord Carnarbone stated that the presence of the French, German and Japanese troops at Shanghai was purely temporary, the result of Chinese disturbances, and in no way prejudiced by supremacy on the Yang Tse region or involved any alienation of territory.

Havoc by a Tornado

New Urm, Minn., July 24.—A tornado passed a mile north of here yesterday. Several farm buildings were lifted from their foundations and fields of corn and grain were blown flat on the ground. A heavy rain accompanied the storm. Half an hour before the storm the government thermometer registered 105.

Rafferty Dies of His Wounds

Boston, July 24.—Patrick Rafferty, who was shot at Cordaville late Saturday night, while attempting to make his escape from officers, after making a vicious assault upon William Manning, died yesterday at the Massachusetts general hospital. Rafferty had frequently figured in court records.

Planning Injunction Proceedings

Pittsburg, July 24.—It is asserted on good authority that papers are being prepared by District Manager Smith of the American Sheet Steel company to ask for an injunction against the strikers to prevent them from interfering in any way with the operations of the company's plants, wherever situated. Following this the rumor is in circulation that a carload of men will run into Wellsville to supplement the force now at work. Outside these incidents the actual strike status is unchanged.

THE STEEL WORKERS.

Life of the Strikers and Their Families.

WIVES CHEER ON THEIR HUSBANDS

Women the Chief Sufferers, and They Are Most Bitter and Aggressive in Urging the Men to Join the Strike, Says Grace Ingers—Many Men Fishing or Camping.

Popular fancy during strike times pictures the strikers standing around mill or workshop with a club in hand determined to resist the invasion of new men. The present strike of over 50,000 steel workers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers presents no such picture. A stranger can walk by any Pittsburg idle mill and not see half a dozen strikers, says Grace Ingers in the New York World. Hundreds of them have quit the city and while enjoying themselves in sylvan glades hope the strike will last all summer.

Hundreds of mill men who walked out and will not walk in again until ordered by their officers are enjoying themselves at fishing camps along the Ohio, Monongahela, Youghiogheny and Cheat rivers. Most of them are members of clubs which take a summer outing. Others formed clubs when they saw the strike coming and rushed for the woods as soon as the strike order went into effect. Some of them took their wives and children. Others left their families at home to swelter and gossip about the duration of the strike.

The upper Monongahela river is dotted on both sides with white canvas tents. So is the Youghiogheny. There are few along the Ohio because the fishing is not so good. The McKeesport strikers have half a dozen camps. Every man at Camp Victory has his wife with him. Camp Resolute is near by with 30 single men, who have cooks and servants to wait upon them, as inhabitants.

There are camps at Glassport, Confluence, Monongahela City and other places. Here the men lounge on the grass or in hammocks, fish when they feel inclined, row, bathe and have a good time generally. In the evenings there are entertainments, many of the campers being clever dramatic amateurs and musicians.

The men have worked long and steady at good wages. Many of the mills had three shifts—that is, ran 24 hours a day with three sets of men, each working eight hours. Labor was scarce all during the scale year which ended June 30, and many of the men worked 16 hours a day. No wonder they dropped from exhaustion at the first spell of hot weather, and no wonder they rushed off to camp when the strike will not end until fall. These are the finishers, the better paid class of mill labor, whose wages range from \$4 per day upward.

With the common mill laborer and others whose daily wage is below \$2 per day it is the women who bear the brunt of a strike. It is their ears which will hear the children ask for bread. And yet in this strike, as in others, the women stand shoulder to shoulder with the men, inspiring enthusiasm in the fighters, and with a determination to help their men out, let the end be what it may.

Miles of streets on the south side of Pittsburg are built up of the little homes of mill workers, and under each roof beats a woman's heart strong for the strife. A journey through these streets revealed but one sentiment among the better class of women, who lead the spirit.

"My man goes out today," said Mrs. Tim Blake, a stalwart woman in Gorman's alley, whose hands, wrinkled and shriveled from the family wash-tub, showed a worn wedding ring. "I don't know how long it may last. I don't know much about these things because I can't read, and what I know is only what Tina and the childer tells me, but I know it's for the good of the workman, and no woman who is worth the name will be agin that good. I never was in a strike before except one, when I was just married and had but one child. Then my man went east into the coal mines. He sent me \$3 a week, and I lived on that and helped others that hadn't so much."

A towheaded urchin clung to his mother's skirt while she spoke and chirped in: "The kids is called 'lamb'—'black lambs'—when their fathers goes in to be black sheep, and I'll never be a lamb. I'm fur the strikers, and I'll do without dinner fore I'd ask dad to go back."

Mrs. James McCarty, a stout, motherly dame, who sat in the front of her neat house in South Fifteenth street, looked rather disconsolate when the strike was mentioned. She has but one son, a worker in the tin mills, who gets a wage ranging from \$8 to \$15 a week. "I ain't got no man to look to me," she said. "I got only one boy at home, and he worked hardly any all winter. It's hard work to keep the roof over the head and the bread in the stomach when there's no work to do. But I'm willing for him to strike when the rest does. There ain't no sense in workin' men not standin' together. They're worked like horses, anyhow, and if they don't stand together they'll be worse than horses."

"I'll put my hand to the wash-tub like many another woman does afore I'll let my man go back without the strikers win," said John Adams' wife, a small, slim mother, who held a baby to her breast while she talked. "We have a little saved. My husband gets \$18 a week, and out of that I can save a little when he works steady, for he's a good man, and he don't drink none. But when the sayin's are gone I'll go out and wash or I'll beg from door to door before I'd want him to do dirty work."

The pretty daughter of a mill worker in one of the iron mills, a brown eyed girl who is noted as the "belle of Black's alley," sat on the front steps of her home and laid down some stringent laws for the men who make strikes possible.

"It's them as never knows what want is," she said. "They go off on yachts and wear diamonds, but they don't know what it is to stand before a puddin' furnace all the year round and burn the brains out of your head. If

they did, maybe they wouldn't be so easily tempted to their offices, with electric light and heat, and make terms which would be good on one side.

"I've been agin with Charlie for near two years now, and we was hopin to be married this fall, but I'd wait forever some way see him go scabbin or blacksheep. If he did that, I'd never look at him again."

All over the streets it was the same. In bright little parlors where the elegance of a piano lamp transformed shabbiness the sentiment was, "Hold strong together," and in the back alleys where the only sunshine is in the faces of little children, tutored women voice their willingness to go forth to wash-tub or to beggary ere they will urge their men to give in.

"Workmen is what their wives make them," said Mrs. Mary Leslie, a determined looking woman, who scoured a frying pan while she spoke. "As long as the women don't nag them they'll stand together. I don't know what it's about—somebody about a principle. I always let him attend to the thinking part of the family. I have enough to do to cook the meals and clean the house without meddlin in what's none of my business, but I say, if he belongs to the union, let him stay out as long as the union says, and I'll do my part toward keepin the house together."

Mrs. James, not a young woman, living in Rhet court, showed a tin box on which the word "Strike" was roughly painted. "Every dime that comes in this house goes in that box," she said, "and has for years. When other men struck and my man wasn't called out, the box was open for them as needed it. Now we'll need it ourselves, but there's enough in here to keep us goin on bread at least, and I'd rather eat the roots of them weeds in the yard than say a word agin what's for the good of the workin' man."

Little children march around the corners armed with sticks and flags and announce that they "are goin to guard the mill gates from the black sheep." Strikes are organized on every doorstep and in every back yard, and everywhere enthusiasm is expressed.

When asked how long they could hold out, the almost universal answer was, "Six months." Some said a year, relying on the help from the union, but most of them lean on their own possible resources and labor.

In some of the tin mills, which are a big part of Pittsburg's industry, there are hundreds of girls employed in the various departments, and in a few of the other mills women work side by side with men. None of these is personally interested in the outcome of the strike, but each and every one believes in it as in her religion and would speak words of inspiration to the flagging energies of the men were they needed. One buxom maiden called Annie by her companions and whose feather trimmed hat and general Sunday appearance proved her idleness was walking around the scene of her usual employment viewing the closed doors and empty yards with the air of a successful leader of strikes.

"I'd never give in if I was them," she said, shutting her teeth with a snap. "I'd hold out until I was found starved in my tracks rather than come back to work without what I struck for. I told the men that, and I'd tell them again if I thought they needed it."

"Ten dollars a week is better than nothin, Annie," said her companion, but Annie's eyes snapped as she replied, "Ten dollars a week wouldn't never pay me for bein a disgrace to my country by blacksheepin. It ain't money what's struck fur; it's principle, and I say principle every time."

To them principle represents union for the workingman, power in future, prosperity in labor and all conditions of workers transformed and improved. One and all they stand together, ready to work for the bread they afterward bake and ready to starve without bread, if need be, that the strikers have home support to win their cause.

Of the 55,000 or 60,000 strikers fully 9,000 are common laborers, whose earnings are never more than \$1.50 per day. They can stand the strike longer than the men who earn \$3 per day. The laborers are not members of the Amalgamated association and are not on strike except through sympathy with the union men.

WIDENING RURAL DELIVERY.

Box Feature of the Plan Is Proving Quite Popular.

People who live in the country districts of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and the New England states are just beginning to hear of the new order of the post office department at Washington making it part of the duty of the star route mail carriers to deliver mail in boxes put up by patrons along the route.

The first effect is a general protest from the carriers. The box feature is proving quite popular, but every new box which is set up means an extra stop for the carrier and a little longer time on the trip, says the Philadelphia Times. The carriers had ample notice, but they did not figure that their work would be increased materially. Now they think they should be given more time between stations. The department is disposed to be reasonable and will encourage the growth of the box service.

FOWLS AND THEIR FRUIT.

Broken eggs in the nests often start the hens to eating eggs.

The best plan of stopping feather eating is to kill the guilty one at once.

When there is a heavy dew, young chickens should be kept from wandering.

A good dust bath is essential for fowls. It cleanses the feathers and skin from vermin and impurities and promotes the cuticular or skin secretions.

The Langshans can hardly be excelled as a table fowl. The flesh is close grained and tender, dresses white, and the body is full, compact and nice looking. The plumage, form and carriage are simply magnificent.

Generally all the young ducks that can be put into marketable condition should be sold now, as better prices can be secured now than later. The later hatched ones may be kept for layers and breeders or to be marketed about the holidays.



SUMMER STYLES

In neckwear this season are greater variety than ever before, and all the latest style or correct dress are shown at P. J. Boland & Co.'s. Colors in all the new shapes give the perfection of comfort as well as style. Ties in all the newest styles and colors in strings, bows, knots, several ble derby, four-in-hands washable ties also. Ties a from 10c to \$2.50.

P. J. Boland & Co.,
Men's Outfitters, Boland Block, Main

BARGAINS IN

Blackinton Cloth

P. J. MAHONEY

For twenty-five years salesman with the Blackinton Company has purchased the entire stock of cloth in the retail department from Theodore Howard, receiver. Purchased at a Low Price.

Will Be Sold at a Low Price.

The sale will continue at the mill until the new store is opened.

Here's an Opportunity for Prudent Buyers.

Bicycles and Baby Carriages

Going at a Sacrifice.

A \$50.00 Wheel for \$18.00.

A \$20.00 Baby Carriage for \$5.00

We give you just what we advertise.

We are showing a fine line of WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS, latest finish and design. See them in my show window. 10 per cent. discount for cash. Picture Framing and Upholstering a specialty.

J.H. GODY, Housefurnisher and Undertaker
22 to 30 Eagle Street.
Residence, 58 Quincy Street

The Boston Butter Co.

are the leaders. Others follow. Look at these prices:

Hudson Valley Creamery Butter, 21c.

York State Creamery Butter, 24c.

White Creek Creamery Butter, 25c.

Charlemont Creamery Butter, 1 lb bricks, 24c

Rosedale Creamery Butter, 1 lb bricks, 24c

Full Cream Cheese, 13c

Choice line of teas, 33c lb sold elsewhere for 50c.

Our best coffee 29c lb., sold elsewhere for 35c.

National Biscuit Co's figg bars 9c lb, 3 for 25c

Boston Butter Co.'s Stores

at 94 Main Street, North Adams,
No. 4 Park Street, Adams

The property of the late L. W. White, East Quincy street, corner of Wall, is offered for sale at unusual terms. See plan at

Harvey A. Gallup's

Boland Block.

FOUNTAIN'S

Great Sacrifice Sale of

Toys, Dolls, Baskets, Stationery, Dolls, Toys, Baskets, Stationery.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 10 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$5 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HANCOCK.
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraph dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON JULY 24, 1901

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

AS THE MAYOR PROMISED

The assessors have advanced so far in their work that it can be announced definitely that the tax-rate this year will be \$18.50 on \$1,000 a figure that is less than the rate of last year.

SCHLEY WANTS INQUIRY

Rear Admiral Schley has at last asked the secretary of the navy to pass upon a naval court of inquiry to pass upon all the phases of the long-drawn-out Sampson-Schley controversy, the conduct of the rear-admiral while in command of the flying squadron and his conduct before Santiago, when his flagship, the Brooklyn, made her famous loop, saved herself from the Spanish flagship, and almost rammed the Texas. Extreme criticism of Rear-Admiral Schley in Macley's "History of the navy," just published, had led to a fierce revival of the controversy and to the rear-admiral's request for a court of inquiry.

The court of inquiry is the proper thing. It should have been had long ago.

TWO YEARS OF SECRETARY ROOT

The New York Sun finds that its ownman, Secretary Root, has been doing great things in the war department. The Sun on Monday said:

It is two years today since Mr. Elihu Root accepted the post of secretary of war. In that time he has brought about almost a complete transformation of the army. He took office just after the Spanish war had shown the weakness of our military system, when the jealousies between the line and the staff had produced a condition closely approaching inefficiency. The Philippine war had been in progress for about six months and the best plan of his predecessor, the organization of the "volunteer regiments" for service in the Philippine Islands, had just been launched. Mr. Root was a civilian without military training and was not known even to be interested in the army and its needs; but he took hold of his new work with a sure hand, investigated all questions as they arose, and when he had decided on a line of action, he took it.

Within the past two years, he has reorganized the army. He has secured an increase of its strength making it nearly three times as large as formerly; but much more than that he has arranged the staff system, doing away to a large extent with the jealousy that existed between the line and the permanent staff departments, and substituting for the former system one which in a few years will give to the army a staff constantly kept in touch with the needs of the fighting army to a degree not possible with a staff chosen out and permanently set apart from the line.

These successful changes will make Mr. Root's name remembered in our military history. But the secretary is not disposed to rest on his present laurels; he is planning further improvements in the army and its methods. By the recent army act of Feb. 2, 1901, a sum of \$10,000 was appropriated for preliminary investigations connected with the choice of four sites for permanent camps of instruction, to be used by the army and the state militias. So far as is apparent the appropriation has not been drawn upon; but Secretary Root is considering a plan of far wider scope than that which congress had in mind when it passed the act. He is inspecting the three army schools, the artillery school at Fort Monroe, the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth and the cavalry and light artillery school at Fort Riley with a view to making them more important and valuable to the army as a whole, and possibly to the entire military force of the United States.

The first part of this plan involves the creation of an army war college, similar to that which the navy has at

Newport. It is not proposed to consolidate these army schools of application but merely to bring them into closer relations one with the other, and to connect them with an actual war college yet to be created. Although a board was appointed some months ago to consider the project of such a war college, nothing has been done; the chairman of the board was opposed to the plan and postponed definite action on the matter until he had been relieved and sent to the Philippines. The board has not been dissolved, but Secretary Root has taken the matter largely into his own hands; and the prospects of welding the newly organized staff, the army schools and the intended war college into a harmonious whole, and evolving from it in time an army general staff, are better than ever before.

Fort Leavenworth and Riley are only about 150 miles apart, and it is said to be the secretary's view that a site for a permanent camp may be found near them, at which troops may be gathered annually for instruction, and where the lessons studied theoretically in the schools may be exemplified practically, to a degree hitherto impossible.

Of the value of such a camp there can be no doubt. The necessities of our service have prevented any annual manoeuvres being held, such as are had in all armies of any pretensions except our own. The brigade, division, corps and army manoeuvres of the Russian, French, German and Austrian armies are held regularly, and are considered as much a part of the training of officers and men as the "setting-up exercises" of the manual of arms. Until the Spanish war practically no officer of our army under the rank of lieutenant-colonel had ever been in a regimental drill; the unit of our service, in effect, though not in law, was a platoon—half of a company or squadron. When the drill regulations of 1891 were tested in operation the board which drew them up were glad to act as officers of a battalion of militiamen because there was no prospect of putting them into practice with bodies of regular troops of the size contemplated in the regulations.

The part played by the militia in the matter of the regulations brings us naturally to Secretary Root's final plan; he bringing together, in some practicable manner, of the army and the state national guards. Mr. Root and his assistant secretary, Mr. Sanger, who is himself an enthusiastic national guardsman, have been discussing plans for closer union of the two services and have made progress on a scheme which has been approved by leading guardsmen. The matter is difficult of adjustment because of state jealousies and questions of dignity; but it is not impossible, as may be seen.

Much as the army owes to secretary Root's past two years of service, it is evident that the coming years are likely to be far more valuable. The creation of an army general staff and war college of a permanent camp with annual manoeuvres and of a closer relationship between the army and the auxiliary forces, are plans of the greatest importance to the country in war and peace.

Now the Rev. Wilson S. Pitch of Attleboro is a conscientious man. Too, he is a man of ideas and a person who has the courage of his convictions. He is a progressive man, for he not only is not a creed caster but a man who can dispense with creeds. He is after the spirit and actually dreads ceremony lest it should get between him and the spirit. He has no use for a religion paganism by ceremony and sacraments. He said last Sunday: "We have made no ceremony essential to membership in our church, spiritual life is apart from ceremony. Personally I do not find the sacraments helpful but if any one does I stand ready to minister to them. Baptism is a mere ceremony. It is a striking fact that James baptized no one, Paul only baptized two. He said he came not to baptize but to preach glad tidings to men. Baptism and the Lord's supper have been exalted as a large idol, and the Christian church has been paganism. These have become as Tolstol roughly expressed it, 'as sorcery among the people.' The Quakers have no ceremony, yet for 300 years they have got on well with the world and no one doubts the noble Christian spirit in them. I fear to use ceremony, lest it satisfy me and allow me to pass by the ceremony and put the emphasis on love and usefulness."

LOVE AND DUTY.

Small selfish love, with automatic mind, Or gentle resolution, life thou come To seek new happiness beyond thy home And duty's call? Translated and met, between A maze of hopes and fears, thou stand'st, my queen.

Guided with bliss upon the promised land, The realization of life's sweetest dream, Yet e'er returning to the task at hand, The confines of the realm where duty dwells Allegiance owe to love, who must be king, Mild is his reign when selfishness impels, And joy abundant from his edicts springs, Whilst duty makes response to every claim, Love without sacrifice were but a name.

—J. A. B. in Boston Transcript.

Judges' Gowns.

When it comes to wearing the silken gown of a supreme court justice, considerable practice is required in order that the long skirts may not get in the way and interfere with the progress of its wearer.

Nine Explosions.

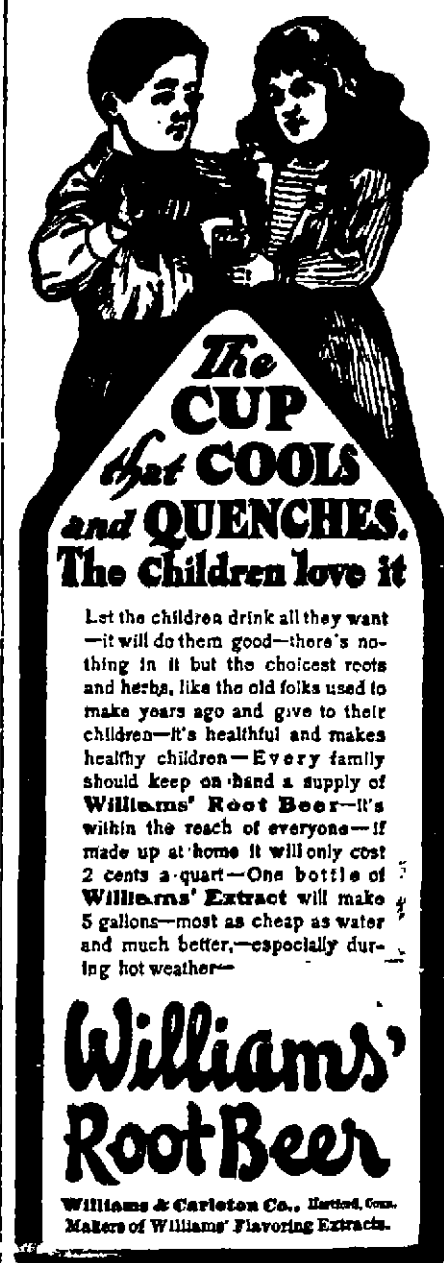
There have been 2,100 explosions in coal mines in the last 50 years, involving a loss of 8,800 lives.

Garden Slugs.

To destroy slugs and earthworms in your garden, water the plants with a solution of carbonate of ammonia, one ounce to the gallon of water. The worms will come to the surface and perish. The ammonia will promote the growth of the plants.

Rises in Salt Water.

A vessel drawing ten feet rises two inches in passing from fresh water to salt.



The CUP that COOLS and QUENCHES.
The children love it

Let the children drink all they want—it will do them good—there's nothing in it but the choicest roots and herbs, like the old folks used to make years ago and give to their children—it's healthful and makes healthy children—Every family should keep on hand a supply of Williams' Root Beer—it's within the reach of everyone—it made up at home it will only cost 2 cents a quart—One bottle of Williams' Extract will make 5 gallons—most as cheap as water and much better—especially during hot weather—

Williams' Root Beer
Williams & Carleton Co., Boston, Mass.
Makers of Williams' Flavoring Extracts.

FINE ANTARCTIC SHIP.

Unique Arrangements For the South Polar Expedition.

OCEAN'S FLOOR TO BE EXPLORED.

British Vessel, *Discovery*, Which Starts in November, to be Equipped in Remarkable Fashion For Science and Comfort—Deck Fittings Around the Bridge to Be of Brass.

There has been received at Washington a complete description of the ship *Discovery*, which in November next will sail from London on a search for the south pole, says the New York Mail and Express. The ship was built at Dundee especially for the antarctic expedition, and she is declared to be the most perfectly fitted ship that ever sailed for polar regions. She is a sailing vessel with auxiliary steam power, the indicated horsepower of the engines being 570.

One feature of the ship is a complete electric lighting plant which of course will be operated by the engines when steam is up, but when the craft is lying in the frozen waters of the far south the dynamo will be worked by an immense windmill to be set up on deck. The reason for this is merely economy. It would be impossible to take along coal or oil enough to keep an engine going for lighting purposes all the time during the long voyage, and the scientists on board believe that they will find plenty of wind to develop all the electricity they need.

Upon the deck of the ship there is a great reel, upon which five miles of strong steel wire is wound. This wire is literally a five mile fishing line, with which the scientists will drag the bottom of the ocean in antarctic waters to bring up whatever curious specimens may be found. This immense fishing line will be handled by a small engine especially constructed for the purpose.

Another unusual feature of the ship is that the fittings of the deck around the bridge are all of brass. No iron whatever is used, for the scientists of the *Discovery* expect to make important magnetic observations as near the south pole as they can get, and iron or steel near their instruments would make the observations inaccurate because of the magnetic attraction of that metal. The entire hull of the ship, for the same reason, has been constructed of wood.

Arrangements making the ship perfectly airtight are remarkable. The only openings are airlocks, and when these are closed they are covered with asbestos, so that it will be impossible for cold air to get into quarters where the men will spend much of their time, and they will be as comfortable there, so far as cold is concerned, as if in a temperate zone.

There will be also on board a distilling apparatus for making salt water fit to drink, and when not even salt water is to be had there is an arrangement for melting ice and then distilling the water that comes from that. The ship will carry a three years' food supply. In addition to these features the ship will carry a very large library stored away in the roof of the cabin. There will be a piano in the cabin and in one corner a complete photographic outfit, darkroom and all.

In searches for the north pole traveling over the ice is done by Eskimo dogs. The scientists of the *Discovery* will take with them 28 Siberian dogs, which they consider better for antarctic work.

This expedition to the south will be made largely for commercial purposes, the idea being to gather information that will be of value to British shipping men first of all. Beyond that of course the scientists expect to make the regulation "dash for the pole," but that part of the work is not counted on very much.

Piano Leather.
The most costly leather in the world is known as piano leather.

Dulled by Death.
Like the bonito, the kingfisher's colors dull after death. No one who has seen only the stuffed bird can form any idea of the brilliance of its plumage when alive.

The Barometer.

The barometer drops almost exactly an inch for 1,000 feet of ascent.

HUGE BATTLESHIP PLANNED

Designs For a Vessel Larger Than Anything Now in the Navy.

Secretary Long recently gave out the majority report of the naval board of construction on the design of the sea-going battleship of which the plans are to be submitted to congress next December, says a Washington dispatch. The board has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement concerning the armament and its disposition. The plan of the battleship as submitted is as follows:

Length, 450 feet; beam, 75 feet; mean draft, 24 feet 8 inches; displacement, 15,560 tons. This displacement will give a ship considerably larger than anything in the present navy. The hull alone will weigh about 7,000 tons, while the protective armor will be about 3,700 tons. The total coal capacity will be about 2,000 tons; total load displacement, 10,900; deep load draft of 26 feet 4 inches, 19 knots speed and an indicated horsepower of 20,000.

The battery recommended by the majority is to consist of four 12 inch guns in two 10 inch armored turrets, twenty 7 inch guns in casemates and twenty 3 inch guns. Eight of the 7 inch guns are enclosed in individual armor, four on the upper deck and four on the gun deck, firing ahead and astern. The remaining 12 guns are located on the gun deck in a central casemate battery.

The machinery is protected by a ten inch armor belt tapering to four inches fore and aft beyond the machinery space, and the other protection consists of armor seven and six inches thick, except on the 12 inch turrets, where it is ten inches thick.

Gold From Australian Mines.

Mines of West Australia produced in the first quarter of 1901 \$7,335,000 gold against \$7,335,000 in the same period of 1900.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF TWENTY WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO RENT

TEENEMENT to rent, Brackwell avenue, 6 rooms, modern improvements, speak quick, Inquire Hastings' pharmacy. 493t

TO RENT—Part of store house located on Boston and Maine track. Apply to Berkshire Paper Co., Holden street. 494t

TO RENT—A very desirable tenement, newly refitted, special inducement to small family. Also store suitable for any business. Apply F. W. Reed, 18 Chase avenue. 48-5t

TO RENT—Small tenement on High street. Inquire S. John Lamoureux. 48-12t

TO RENT—Two very convenient 6 room tenements in Blackinton. Inquire of D. W. Evans, 1231 Blackinton road. 476t

TO RENT—Up to date 5 room flat, moderate rent, 166 Eagle street. 43-12t

TO RENT—A good tenement on Yale street, near corner of Holbrook street. \$12 per month. C. E. Winchell. 43-12t

TO RENT—Store corner River and Yeazle street. Two small tenements Eagle street. Inquire of T. F. Loftus, 68 Holden street. 391t

TO LET—Very desirable tenement, centrally located. Inquire P. J. Boland & Co's store. 37-4t

TO RENT—A six room tenement corner North Holden and Hall streets. Inquire 129 Franklin street. 321t

TO RENT—Six room tenement, modern improvements, electric lights, etc. Low rent. Call at 69 Holden street or Geo. W. Campbell, Williams block, Holden street, or O. S. Minor, Willow Dell.

TO RENT—A flat in Arnold Place. Inquire at office of Ashe & Arnold, city.

TO RENT—One 5 room and one 4 room tenement on Furnace street. Inquire John Lyons. 321t

TO RENT—Photograph gallery or club room. Inquire at Kearn's pharmacy No. 35 Eagle street. 1t

TO RENT—Tenements on West Main street and Frederick street. Apply at E. A. Gallun, Boland block. 1186t

PAN-AMERICAN—Mrs. C. A. Bradshaw, 156 E. Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y., will receive a limited number of guests visiting the Pan-American. Convenient to and from depot, and electric cars to exposition grounds. Rates \$1 each per night. Rooms reserved in advance.

TO RENT—The very desirable store on Bank street occupied by W. A. Smith, the grocer. Inquire at P. J. Boland's store. 226-1t

TO RENT—Eight room house. Inquire J. R. White. 321t

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, gas and privilege of bath, etc. Inquire of Mrs. A. Brown, 21 Bank st. 44-1t

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or in suite. Also two very desirable unfurnished apartments of six rooms each on Bank street. Inquire at A. M. Robinson's law office No. 23 Bank street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Concord buggy with a silk umbrella and harness. Mrs. Rich, 15 Frederick street. 44-1t



In Convalescence

After severe illness "a change" is advised—the patient is told to "go to the country." Especially is this true during the warm months of the year. The first and most important thing to do is to take

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

freely. It is a most wonderful restorative and tonic, without action—a builder.

If you have not "the change" to pay for "a change" this will do the work. If you have it will help materially by aiding digestion, inducing sleep and building you up.

Avoid Substitutes.

Use JOHANN HOFF'S and you will retain what you gain.

General Wood Confident as to Cuba.

Governor General Wood of Cuba in an interview with a correspondent of The Outlook on the island's future says:

"I feel no more concerned about the future of this island than I feel about the future of my native state. Its resources are so vast and splendid that prosperity is sure to come. Its merchants and planters are intelligent and energetic, and under the conditions of peace and industry which have come to them since the war they will hasten the advance of that prosperity."

FOR SALE—In order to reduce my small stock at once, I will sell chickens from three weeks to two months old in numbers and at prices to suit customers. Riverside Poultry yards, Williams-town, Mass. 48-3t

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing good business. Will be sold on easy terms. A good opportunity to go into business. Address, M. W., Box 375

FOR SALE—A fine residence property on Church street. Enquire 47 Church street. N. E. White.

FOR SALE—Postponed Auction Sale of my building lots on South Church Street will be held on July 27, 1901. T. J. PUTNAM

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED

FOUND

LOST

WANTED

WANTED

WANTED

WANTED

WANTED

WANTED

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The BOSTON STORE,
North Adams Leading Dry Goods Emporium.

Just a Few Items
Of Interest to Shoppers.

We feel that it is necessary to mention only a few of the many offerings that the Boston Store offers for Thursday's shoppers. The assortment we carry is well known to every prudent buyer, the fact that we are now conducting a great July Clearance Sale, where values are forgotten when prices are made, is also a matter known to most of the people. Therefore, as we have said just a few hints today for those looking for inducements, is all that is necessary.

Those Shirt Waists

Those "King Pin" shirt waists we are making a special drive on are going fast and this is the last week at these prices. Remember the inducements for purchasing now.

A 1.25 and 1.50 waist for 75c.
A 1.75 and 2.00 waist for 1.00.
A 2.00 and 2.25 waist for 1.89.
A 3.00 and 3.50 waist for 1.98.

Linen Department

Our linen department in the basement also appeals to careful purchasers. The assortment is complete, the prices are right.

Damask table linen from 25c to \$2 a yard.

Napkins from 50c to \$10 a dozen.

Tray cloths, hemstitched and plain, from 10c to \$1 each.

Lunch cloths from 98c to \$5 each.

Dollies from 10c to 25c each.

Towels from 10c to \$1.50 each.

Bath towels, good ones, too, at from 10c to 50c each.

Tailor-Made Suits and Skirts

This is the time to buy, as prices now marked on all our large and stylish assortment are way down, close and frequently below the cost price. In walking and bicycle skirts we have money saving values. Just call and ascertain the styles, the quality and the prices of these goods.

Wanted

Information as to the whereabouts of heirs of late Chas. B. King of 10th Mass. Regt. band. Please leave any information at this office.

FOUND

FOUND—A gold earring with stone. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement.

LOST

LOST—An account book between Candy's shoe shop and State street. The finder will be rewarded by leaving book at the Transcript office. 473t

WANTED

WANTED—A good strong girl to help do housework, one that is kind to children. Mrs. M. E. Lullie, 313 Columbia street, Zylomie Mass. 48-3t

North Adams Savings Bank.

Depositors are requested to bring in their bank books at as early a date as possible that the same may be verified.

F. A. WHITAKER
Treasurer.

July 17, 1901.

Building Lots For Sale

Four lots on Cheesebro avenue. Nice location, easy of access, all graded, sewer, electric light and gas convenient; will be sold reasonable.

A. H. McADOO,
9 Cheesebro ave., 5 Eagle St.



DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

CLEARANCE SALE

--OF--

- : PIANOS : -

You don't often hear of a clearance sale of Pianos, but here is one for you. We must close out every Piano in our ware rooms, and at once, as we shall discontinue this store.

No Reasonable Offer Will Be Refused.

They are all new Pianos, Embracing the

Steinway & Sons, Mason & Hamlin, Gabler, Hardman & Stoninger.

Here are inducements. Call and get prices

Steinert & Sons Co.,
34 BANK STREET.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railroad and postoffice timetables will be found on page 3.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by the Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meetings and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news department is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

1793—Simon Bolivar, South American liberator, born in Caracas, Venezuela, died 1830. Bolivar descended from a noble Peruvian family. Successively as general, dictator and president, in Venezuela, the United States of Colombia and Peru, he led the fight against Spain. The Bolivar coin named for him, a new state formed out of Upper Peru, was adopted by Peru, and its author became president for life of that state.

1790—John Adams Dix, general and statesman, born in Boucane, N. H., died 1879. General Dix was the author of the stirring war phrase, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

1803—Alexandre Dumas, the novelist, born; died 1870.

1819—Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland, journalist, editor and author, born in Belchertown, Mass.; died 1891.

1822—Martin Van Buren, ex-president, died in Kinderhook, N. Y.; born 1781.

1835—Rev. Edward Beecher, one of the famous New England preachers, died in Hartford, Conn.; born 1798.

1897—General Lafayette McLane, a noted Confederate officer and a veteran of the Mexican war, died in Savannah; born 1821.



J. A. Dix.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS

Carpenters' union meets.
Teamsters' union meets.
National association of steam engineers meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Local News on Pages 5 and 6.

The registrars are revising the voters' list from the assessors' book.

T. H. Trudeau, Dr. E. B. Vadnais and S. D. Gilbert are planning to take a fishing trip to Chebogue tomorrow.

The Epworth League meeting of the Methodist church last evening was led by President Parker of the league.

The Baptist Young People's union held its weekly meeting last evening and there was a large attendance. Miss Harriet King led the meeting.

Merton F. Bellow of Wilmington, N. J., who was graduated from the Bliss Business college in June, has been engaged by the Woonsocket, R. I., Business university as commercial teacher.

There was good fishing in Dalton yesterday. The pond at the center was drained and the shores of the place were lined with men and boys, who had great sport taking out fish by the palful.

The Pontonoc Young Men's Athletic club baseball team will come to this city Saturday to play the Central team. These teams have met twice this season and each has won a game so Saturday's contest is bound to be exciting.

The work of oiling the roadbed of the Boston and Albany railroad was completed between Boston and Springfield last week, and yesterday the work of oiling the part of the road between that city and Pittsfield was started.

Miss Josephine Fuller spoke to the Deerfield Valley Christian Endeavor union this afternoon on the "Ideals and purposes awaiting Christian Endeavor." Miss Fuller was sent as a delegate to the Convention at Cincinnati by the Greylock union.

Once a lodge, I. O. O. F., held its regular meeting last evening, transacting routine business only. The social committee was instructed to make arrangements for some form of outdoor entertainment to be held in the near future for the purpose of a family gathering.

George H. Kearn of Hobb Brook street, who has been seriously ill for a long time, rode out yesterday. He is yet in feeble condition, but his many friends will be glad to know that he has been able to get out, and will hope that he may continue to gain till he is restored to health.

Arthur C. Benack of the training ship, Consolation, which is now at Newport, is visiting his grandfather, W. L. Crozier, and other relatives in this city and Williamstown. He expects to start in about two weeks on a cruise to Europe on the Monongahela. Young Benack entered training as an apprentice and is therefore eligible to as high a position as his ability will enable him to reach, which is not the case with those of the crew who are classed as "landsmen."

Walter L. Main's circus train was partly wrecked at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sunday morning. A half-dozen carmen who were asleep under the wagons were shaken up and bruised, four ring horses were hurt and two cages containing monkeys and porcupines were upset. The larger animals set up a series of cries and it took the keepers half an hour to quiet them. The cries of the animals created great excitement in the town till it was learned what the trouble was.

There was quite a riot of business before the court this morning. Michael Joseph was charged with assaulting Joseph Kelly Monday, and also with robbing him of \$11.20. The robbery complaint was not pros-ecuted and he was held in \$100 bonds for trial on the other tomorrow. August Trahan was convicted of assault and battery on Henry Fairfield and was fined \$10. A complaint against him for disturbing the peace was filed away, though he was found guilty. Mrs. August Trahan was tried on the charge of assault and battery on Mrs. Mary Fairfield, and was discharged. The continued case against Harry B. Smith, charged with concealing leased property, was further continued to next Monday. Frank Conway was sent to the house of correction for 60 days for vagrancy, two "drunks" were fined \$5 each and one was placed on probation.

The appropriations for the races at the Franklin county fair this year are \$1200.

North Adams lodge of Elks did routine business only, at its regular meeting last night.

The Shoe cutters' union at its meeting last night transacted routine business and elected five delegates to the Central Labor union.

Captain Torrey of Springfield was at the recruiting station today and examined one applicant who failed to pass. He will be here again Tuesday.

The regular monthly meeting of the hospital board of control will be held at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Reed, No. 20 Quincy street, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Harriet R. Cady, clerk.

Charles, the 14-years-old son of Charles Hager of 55 Hall street, was injured today while at work in a shoe factory. His right thumb was caught in a wire rope and badly lacerated. He was taken to the hospital where the wound was dressed by Dr. Hobbs and was then taken home.

The agents of the Pittsfield society for the prevention of cruelty to animals are to visit the freight yards, especially on Sundays, to see what disposition is made of cattle and their care in transit and waiting transshipment over connecting roads.

In the district court yesterday at Greenfield, C. Beaudry, now of Heath, but formerly of Colerain, was fined \$2 for spitting on the floor of one of the cars of the Greenfield and Turners Falls electric road. Beaudry was early intoxicated at the time and persisted after repeated warnings in spitting on the floor.

It is expected the repairs on the big engine at the electric light plant which broke down Saturday night as reported in this paper, will be completed tomorrow. The stoppage of the tunnel can has made a great difference in the condition of the tunnel and the railroad men are very anxious to have it started again.

The weekly coach to Stockbridge from Pittsfield, under the kindergarten society auspices, started this morning from Maplewood at 9 and from the Wendell at 9.15. Some representatives of the local press had been invited. The organization has already netted about \$20 from the trip, which is growing in popularity.

Samuel Holden the oldest conductor on the Boston & Maine railroad in point of service and years, runs up to Orange when off duty and mows his grass and does his other work on his farm with more force and activity than many a man who was born since Mr. Holden began to collect fares on the trains. Mr. Holden formerly lived in this city and his many friends here will be glad to know that he is still hale and hearty.

Very favorable rates have been secured for those who will attend the Christian Endeavor convention next fall. The tickets will be good going October 14, 15 and 16, and returning October 15, 16 and 17 at the following rates: Two cents per mile from points within 25 miles of this city; \$1 from points 25 to 33 miles from the city, and 1 1/2 cents per mile from all points more than 33 miles from North Adams. Tickets will be placed on sale in different parts of the state several days before the convention.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Lizzie Dougherty is spending a few weeks with relatives in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dupuis will leave this week for St. Johns, P. Q., where they will make their home. It is probable that their son and his wife will go with them.

Harry A. Walker, formerly of this city, has taken a position with the Boston elevated railroad company.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lucier have returned from their wedding tour. They visited Montreal, St. Johns and other places in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Hall, with their son Fred and daughter Katherine, have left for Dennis, Cape Cod, where they will spend the summer in a house built by Mr. Hall's great great grandfather in 1753. The Halls settled in Dennis as early as 1641.

Miss Margaret E. Rindan of this city and Miss Kathleen J. Beckett formerly of Albany, N. Y. will attend the Pan-American exposition the last of this month. Miss Beckett's aunt Mrs. Gertrude E. Mole of New Haven, Conn., will accompany the young ladies on their trip.

Steamer's Carrying Capacity.
An ocean steamer carries on an average 21 times her own tonnage in the course of a year.

Gilded Frames.
If alcohol is used to clean gilded picture frames, and nothing is better for the purpose, it should be applied very lightly with a camel's hair brush.

Colored Cotton.
Cotton of 12 different colors grows in Peru.

Your Windpipe.
The human windpipe is composed of 16 or 18 cartilaginous rings united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

You Say Ice Cream Is Ice Cream

Yes, it is true, but there is as much difference in ice cream as there is in anything else. You try McNeill's pure Philadelphia Ice Cream made from pure, rich, sweet cream, and then try ice cream made from 1-2 milk and 1-2 sweet cream and how easy you can tell the difference. McNeill's pure Philadelphia Ice Cream is no EXPERIMENT WITH US, but the result of years of close attention to its manufacture; hence a uniform, smooth, rich, nourishing ice cream that makes friends wherever it goes.

McNEILL,
The Caterer, 29 Eagle St.

First Witnesses For the Defense

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE

away from the wall about a foot. Mr. Lund did not touch the furniture.

He went down stairs, where he saw Dr. Schofield. He was with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh in James's bedroom. Mrs. Shepardson, Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh, Mrs. R. E. Fosburgh and James were there.

Judge Puts a Question

(The justice asked if it had appeared how a person would get into the front hall from James's bedroom.) Mr. Lund said a person would go through a door leading from that room into the sitting room, through that to a door leading into the hallway and thence up stairs.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh were lying down when Mr. Lund got down stairs. Mr. Lund started to make a fire and went down cellar for wood. He found that the light in the cellar did not turn on from the switch in the kitchen.

He noticed the hatchway doors from the carriage house to the cellar were open. Mr. Lund remained at the house till daylight, except for a very few minutes.

He went up stairs again and noticed the broken screen.

Outside the house Mr. Lund saw the imprint of four feet under the balcony. Two of them made very distinct impressions in the sod. Almost beside those were two others the edges of which were not so clearly outlined.

The footprints out in the road looked as if made by some in barefoot or in stockings.

There's Where They Got In

Mr. Lund went about the premises with State Detective Whitney and State Detective McKay the following Tuesday. They noticed that the dust on the sill of the southwest cellar window was disturbed; the mortar was broken and a piece of wooden fret work under the window showed a perfectly fresh break.

"There's where they got in," said one of the officers.

Mr. Lund described the method of paying the men employed by the Fosburghs in cash every other week.

He had seen the defendant's pistol which he had in the office on various days. It laid on the desk while the money was being counted out.

Mr. Lund said it was not "pitch dark" that night.

Mr. Lund examined the shoe found in the Fosburgh house.

"I never saw the defendant nor his father wearing that shoe or any shoes like it," he said.

Cross examined the witness said he had noticed particularly the clothing worn by the defendant and his father. He could not say positively he had never seen Mr. Fosburgh wear another shoe that was handed him. He had seen him wear patent leathers, but never cloth tops.

The Men Were Dangerous

"Did you consider the men employed by the Fosburghs dangerous men?" asked Mr. Crosby.

"I did."

"Were you afraid of them?"

"Not particularly."

Mr. Lund did not carry a revolver himself.

Sometimes the defendant was not there.

"Isn't it a fact that he never had the revolver then on any day?"

"He had it there," said Mr. Lund.

Mr. Lund had seen the revolver on several pay days before the crime.

The defendant never had a revolver before this one, so far as witness knew.

He said it was ten minutes after he got there before he saw Officer Chapman.

"Didn't you state in direct examination it was 25 minutes minutes before you saw Officer Chapman?"

"I did not," said Mr. Lund.

It was half an hour after he reached the house before he went down stairs and saw Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh lying on the bed.

Mr. Lund did not know why the cellar light didn't light when he turned the switch in the kitchen.

Mr. Lund didn't see James Fosburgh try to get in through the cellar window.

Mr. Lund first saw the footprints in the Dalton road about daylight. He noticed them about 50 yards from the Fosburgh house. He didn't look for footprints between the house and that distance. The strides were so long that he thought the person was running.

"A person making a stride of only four feet wouldn't be running very fast would he?"

"I never tried it," said Mr. Lund who is not tall.

JOYNER'S OUTLINE OF THE DEFENSE

Most of the Fosburgh Family Will Take the Witness Stand

Lawyer Joyner, the nestor of the Berkshire bar, delivered the opening statement of the defense. It was begun late yesterday afternoon and was not completed when the hour for adjournment came. It was therefore delivered in two sections, the last part coming at the opening of court this morning. In all, it occupied rather more time than District Attorney Hammond's opening statement.

Mr. Joyner's statement of the defense was that they should try to establish the burglar story by the statements of practically every member of the family who was in the house that night except James, who had already testified for the prosecution. He stated that Beatrice, Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh, Mrs. R. S. Fosburgh, R. S. Fosburgh himself, and Miss Sheldon, their guest that night, would all be called as witnesses. Beatrice saw beyond May, just before the latter was shot, he said, the form as of a pillow case on a man's head. And as she turned on the electric light, she felt, rather than saw, her brother Robert rush past her from his room.

Beatrice, it will be recalled, was summoned as a witness by the prosecution, but was not called to the stand by that side.

"We think," said Mr. Joyner, "that burglars entered the house through the cellar."

And he outlined the brief history of the shooting of May Fosburgh according to the defense's claim, from that time on.

He told of the education of the defendant as an American mechanic and business man, of the coming of the family to Pittsfield, and of the friends of the young man at the trial. He said that he had expected the commonwealth to attempt to show the discord in the family to account for the shooting. But while they had not done this, the defense would show the perfect concord of the family. The defense would show that May Fosburgh had no enemies, that her brother Robert was least of all her enemy. And that finally, the defense would show a consistent story of the shooting as told by the members of the family and by Miss Sheldon.

He said that the commonwealth had claimed, in its evidence to show that the pistol was held only a short distance from May, just what the defense itself would have shown and would show.

Mr. Joyner said in substance: "The government case has closed more suddenly than we expected, and then we had been led to believe and for that reason I find myself less likely to make a clear exposition than I would have been had I time to consider the case the government has gathered together thread by thread. And my surprise, let me add, that the government having made the sort of case that it has here, and then left it, has led me to say what I shall.

"It is not my province at this time to argue the government's case. I have no right to do it, but I think I may be pardoned a little comment, my surprise is so great. The defendant in this case, a young, active, strong, intelligent man, you see before you. You can see in his face vigor and strength of mind. He was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and has become a capable business man. His business is that of a builder. Not building little houses and dwellings but of building great structures. He is one of that class who have made the name of American mechanics world wide. They compete dally with their rivals in the old world in taking contracts. On his maternal side he is descended from the builders of the old castles and monasteries in the old world.

First Witnesses For the Defense

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"This man, with his father, also a contractor, doing business as R. L. Fosburgh & Son, these two men came to this city to construct here the buildings of the Stanley electrical company and while here rented and occupied this house that you have visited the first day of the trial. My brother, on the other side, suggested in his opening that you should not be swayed by any consideration of wealth, and I recall this, to remind you that this family, occupied that rather cramped tenement through which we passed the other day. It is not a novel and it is not a palace. In this small dwelling these men and their families; lived, the men engaged every day but Sunday pushing on their work. There they lived in close affection, sincere love each with the other, nothing between them that could make discord. We thought perhaps evidence might be introduced showing something like discord, but there hasn't yet we must go farther. We must show absolute concord.

"If the girl was killed, as the commonwealth alleges, it must show some discord in the family.

"If Robert S. Fosburgh held that pistol within six inches of the breast of his sister, it would be difficult for you to believe him guilty of anything less than murder. If he had disagreed with his wife, and in the trouble that followed he had unintentionally killed his sister while trying to kill some one else, that, too, would be murder. If he carelessly furnished the revolver and it was unexpectedly discharged, that would be accidental homicide.

"We shall show you that this brother was not the enemy of the dead sister. He was next to her in years. She was a companion and a friend. I want to call your attention to what the commonwealth has shown and to consider what the answer to that is. This woman was shot by some one. The commonwealth has taken great pains to show that she was killed by a bullet held close to her person. Gentlemen that is exactly what we claim. This young man was never brought before a court or jury before. In every other case the defendant has been arraigned in a lower court and has a chance to hear the evidence against him; but this young man was not.

"When we started this trial we thought the commonwealth would claim that the husband and father quarreled in a back room and that a chance bullet from the distance had struck the young woman and killed her. We did not expect the government would prove that the bullet was fired from the north end of the house. We know that the defendant was in the south end of the house. The government has proved that for us.

"We shall ask you to believe that the dumb, silent lips of that girl, as she lay with her feet toward the door and her head toward the other end of the room; we shall ask you to believe that that alone establishes the defendant's innocence. He was behind her, not in front of her. If her head lay the other way it would have been different.

"The evidence introduced here to show the course of the bullet that struck the bureau is not sufficient evidence, we claim, to incriminate the defendant. The tracks outside the house are exactly such tracks as two men would make going over the balcony. If the men went out that way they would drop down, and in dropping down would strike on their heels and the heel marks would show more plainly than the toes."

"We will prove that these people were sitting on the piazza of that house in the early hours of the evening at peace with all the world. Then they went into the house where they sat reading and talking. Then the daughter May sang while Miss Sheldon played the piano. Mr. Fosburgh, Sr., and his wife were the first to retire for the night. They went to the northwest chamber. Miss Sheldon the visiting guest, retired to the west center chamber. As I understand it, the wife of the defendant, who was not feeling well retired to the front bedroom. Her sister-in-law prepared her some lemonade. Little Beatrice slept with her mother May in the east center

chamber. The defendant occupied the front room with his wife. The brother, James, occupied a room on the lower floor, directly under that occupied by Miss Sheldon.

"It is our belief that these burglars these intruders—call them what you will—and, by the way, anybody who breaks into a dwelling house in the night time no matter whether it is to steal something or not, is a burglar—we believe that these burglars came through the cellar. James heard the noise they made. They came up through the carriage house to the attic. The younger Mrs. Fosburgh heard them. She was alarmed and awakened her husband. He quieted her and told her to go to sleep. Again she awakened him and again she was quieted. Suddenly the defendant was awakened by a terrible scream. He rushed into the adjoining room and saw the flash of a pistol fired from the doorway into the hall. This room was dark. It was occupied by two young women, and they had the curtains pulled down. The young women who shot stepped backward. You remember the medical examiner testified she died from strangulation, not shock. She stepped backward and fell into her brother's arms.

"Robert Fosburgh is not a coward. He rushed forward and grappled with the man and was struck and knocked down by another.

"Let me tell you the story little Beatrice will tell. She was sleeping with May. Suddenly May awoke and said, 'O, gracious!' and leaped over Beatrice and out of the bed. We suppose she turned the knob and opened the door leading into the hall. Then little Beatrice, looking over May's shoulder into the hall, saw a figure robed in white. She thought it was a joke, some college prank perhaps of her brother James and then she saw the pistol flash as the shot was fired. She jumped out of bed and groped for the cord that turned on the light and while she did so her brother, Robert, rushed into the room. Then Beatrice, after the light was turned on and she saw May lying on the floor, screamed, 'O, mother! Look at May!'

"Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh, the mother, wait till you hear her story on the witness stand. She will testify that she saw a light in the hallway. She thought it was some of the children going to the bathroom. The lights came nearer. She called out 'Who is it?' And then she saw two men, the upper parts of their bodies and their heads concealed in great white masks. Her cry aroused her husband, who grappled with one of the burglars. She went to his assistance. The burglars, fighting for their lives and liberty, fought desperately. They fell and Mr. and Mrs. Fosburgh to the floor. Then followed the shooting of May, the encounter with Robert and the flight of the desperate burglars.

"The Commonwealth may try to make much of the fact that Mrs. R. S. Fosburgh, jumping out of bed in the excitement, appeared with her nightgown torn. Is it remarkable that a thin garment should tear under the circumstances? She was in the front part of the house. She did not know what occurred in the rear of the house. She heard the voice of Mr. Fosburgh in the excitement, and not knowing what it all meant she cried out to James, 'Your father has gone crazy!'

Mr. Joyner said the defense would put Miss Sheldon on the witness stand and would prove by her that when she was awakened by the noise and opened the door leading from her room into that occupied by May and Beatrice, she heard little Beatrice say, 'May has been shot by burglars.'

"Was it not natural that James, on running upstairs to find his sister lying unconscious on the floor, to call to others to get towels, ammonia and water and then to rush off for a doctor?"

"We shall show you that the elder Mr. Fosburgh, after his struggle with the burglars, ran to the front window and yelled for the police, yelled 'murder' and yelled 'burglars.' The neighbors heard him. It was a scream of agony, a scream of such intense agony that they did not recognize the voice.

"We will bring in neighbors to testify that they were first aroused by James, inquiring where to go for the doctor, and immediately afterward heard the calls for assistance from the upper window of the house."

At this point with the opening unfinished, court adjourned to tomorrow morning at 9.15 o'clock.

On Resuming Today

In resuming this morning Lawyer Joyner continued the outline of the defense in substance as follows:

"My brother said in the opening of this case that the pistol that did the murderous work was admitted to be that of the defendant. I think he hardly meant that because no admission has been shown. The defendant was the one who called attention to the fact that he was the owner of the pistol and he thought that might be the weapon used. It is probable that it was the defendant's pistol that was used. We do not know. It may never be known.

"Now what business had the defendant with this pistol in the house? We shall show you that he had the pistol because the firm had in its employ a large number of men. The payroll amounted every two weeks to nearly \$6000. These employees were the kind of laboring men that you must see on such jobs, not English speaking men, not of the English nor the Irish race. To pay these men it was the custom of Mr. Fosburgh to use money. They couldn't use checks to

Her Majesty's Corsets, worth 2.50 and 3.00, tonight 98c. Know your size.

Sofa Pillows—18x18 inch, 37 cents. 20x20 inch, 50 cents. 22x22 inch, 65 cents. 24x24 inch, 85 cents.

Piazza Screens—Always 3-12 and 40 square feet, our price to close only 20 square foot.

Best values ever offered in Jewelry—Brooches, Hair Ornaments, Stick Pins, Etc., tonight 25c. Don't fail to see them.

Entire line of White Duck Skirts now at two prices, 25c and 50c to close!

Best assortment and lowest prices always found at

Tuttle & Bryant's

Pitchers Pitchers Pitchers

Dozens and dozens at reduced prices. Good glass cream pitchers for 15c Japanese creamers at 48c Good sized blown glass pitchers, 40c Royal porcelain pitchers to go for All kinds and sorts. Water sets to be included at big reductions. These goods displayed in rear of store.

J. B. SPRUILL,
Hoosac Savings Bank Block, 97 Main Street. Telephone 228-3.

Oil Stoves

1 Burner, 50 and 75c
2 Burner, \$1 and \$1.25
3 Burner, \$1.50

Ice Cream Freezers,

2 quart, \$2.00
3 quart, 2.50
4 quart, 3.00

Lawn Mowers,

SUN PASTE

STOVE POLISH

A fast, efficient and easy shiner—brightest, without soap, dirt or fuss—up-to-date—it's a success!
MADE BY PROPRIETORS OF "RISING SUN STOVE POLISH"

WILLIAMSTOWN

The Williamstown correspondent of the North Adams Transcript in George W. Grundy, to whom all news items should be sent. Address Williamstown or leave at office in Moore's block. All news items sent to Williamstown station or Nichols' news agency on Springfield street.

BOY RUN OVER.

He Ran in Front of Doctor's Horse and was Knocked Down and Slightly Injured.

Harold Ogden, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ogden, ran in front of the horse of Dr. S. L. Lloyd at the crossing at the depot yesterday morning and was knocked down and run over. He was slightly injured, but was able to go home and was afterwards playing about the streets.

The boy ran directly in front of the horse and Dr. Lloyd could in no way have prevented the accident. He attempted to stop his horse, but was unable to in the short distance given him. The horse stopped with the boy beneath its feet and had it been a vicious animal the little fellow would have been trampled to death. The horse stood as quiet as a kitten, however, and the boy was removed from beneath its heels without having been stepped on once. Dr. Lloyd was the first to his side and cared for him at once.

CROSS CONSECRATED.

Special Services Held in St. Raphael's Church Last Evening—Forty Hours Devotion.

The services in St. Raphael's church last evening was an important one, for aside from being a part of the forty hours devotion service it took the form of a dedication service. The large and handsome new cross recently presented to the church by the congregation was consecrated. Rev. Dr. A. Boudinot, formerly pastor of the church and now of Pittsfield, blessing it. The church was filled and many were present from the other churches.

The altar was prettily decorated with candles, ferns and flowers for the occasion and presented a most beautiful and brilliant scene. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Alfred Jacques of North Adams. The devotion services will continue this evening and tomorrow morning, when they will end with high mass.

TROLLEY PARTY MONDAY EVENING.

A party of young people from the station will go on a trolley ride Monday evening to Hoosac Valley park, where they will go to the entertainment in the summer theater. The party is being arranged by Henry Rouscy and will leave at a special car.

KILLING ELM BEETLES.

The work of killing the elm tree beetles which have made their appearance in town begun yesterday. It was found that there are great quantities of them in the trees but they are not in the worm known as pupae. The effect of their work is being noticed in some trees.

Mrs. Pellet has gone to the Pan-American for a few days.

John Lewis of East Dorset, Vt., spent yesterday in town.

Miss Nettie Cassidy of North Adams is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Noel.

Mrs. Cora Keyes of Methuen is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Holgate.

Mrs. W. C. Sparry, who has been stopping at Mrs. Wardwell's has gone to Saratoga, N. Y., for a few weeks.

Knight Wardwell has returned from a visit in Pownall, Vt.

Charles Randall has gone to Schenectady, N. Y., to engage in the painting business.

Arthur Lawrence of Lee is in town and will set up a tent in which he will carry on a photography business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoyt have returned from a visit in Marblehead Neck.

James A. Eldridge and family will return from the Pan-American this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hall and daughter Elizabeth have returned from the Pan-American.

Samuel Blagden has returned from Buffalo, where he attended the Pan-American.

Miss Ethel Dykeman has returned to her home in Boston after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crozier.

Miss Margaret Clark has accepted a position in the office of Charles B. Hubbell in New York city.

Miss Alma Walden is visiting in Northboro, Vt.

Among the spectators at the Fossburgh trial at Pittsfield yesterday was Rev. Dr. James E. C. Sawyer, pastor of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Joseph Richards. Deputy Sheriff Richards came home last evening and returned today.

Today we send Manager Stacey a portion of our stock of boys' long pants suits at extreme cut prices. Every suit cut \$1.50 to \$3.50 off old price, ages 14 to 17, all men's suits are cut very deep saving you \$2 to \$4 on a handsome outfit. New things in neckwear. Branch store, Barnard and Co.

TO RENT—An upright piano of the best make. Will rent for summer or longer. Terms reasonable. Inquire of J. T. Webb, Main street, Williamsburg.

TO MARGARET FULLER.

Description of Memorial Unveiled on Fire Island.

The memorial at Point o' Woods, Fire Island, to Margaret Fuller Ossoli, who was drowned there 51 years ago, was unveiled the other day in the presence of a large number of people, says the New York Tribune. It consists of a pavilion on the dunes opposite the scene of the wreck, containing a bronze tablet with the names of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, her husband, the Marquis Ossoli, and their child, Angelo, and the dates of their birth and death. Beneath this is an inscription written by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe:

"Noble in thought and character, eloquent of tongue and of pen, she was an inspiration to many of her own time, and her uplifting influence abides with us."

Addresses were made by Charles W. Hand of the Point o' Woods association, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbur and the Rev. Drs. C. H. Townsend and R. W. Meredith. Letters were read from Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney, Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson and others. Among the guests were two sisters-in-law and a niece of Mrs. Ossoli, Mrs. Arthur D. and Mrs. Richard F. Fuller and Mrs. Arthur B. Nichols. Mrs. H. Louise Howland distributed small engravings of Margaret Fuller mounted in heavy folders containing a brief eulogy.

Captain John Donnelly, who attended the unveiling of the memorial, saw when a boy of 16 the wreck in which the Ossolis were lost when on their way to New York from Leghorn, Italy. It is known that, although singularly free in general from superstitions, Mrs. Ossoli felt a strong premonition of danger before the voyage. In a letter to a friend she wrote:

"I am absurdly fearful about this voyage. Various little omens have combined to give me a dark feeling. Among others just now we hear of the wreck of the Westmoreland, bearing Powers' 'Eve.' Perhaps we shall live to laugh at these. But in case of mishap I should perish with my husband and child, perhaps to be transferred to some happier state. I had intended if I went by way of France to take the packet ship Argo from Havre. I had just written to Mrs. Story that I should not do so and at the same time requested her to find Miss Elton, who had my muff, etc. Having closed the letter, I took up 'Gallinas,' and my eyes fell on these words, 'Die, 4th April, at No. 10 Rue Ville l'Evêque, Miss E. Elton.' Turning the leaf, I read of the wreck of the Argo returning from America to France. There were also notices of the wreck of the Royal Adelaide, a fine English steamer, and of the John Skiddy, one of the fine American packets. Thus, as it seems, safety is not to be found in the wisest calculation. I shall embark more composedly in my merchant ship, praying indeed fervently that it may not be my lot to lose my babe at sea either by unlooked sickness or amid the howling waves, or that if I should it may be brief anguish and Ossoli, he and I go together."



"Is it deep enough for me in there?" "Yes, but I don't believe it's wide enough."—New York Journal.

A Reminder.

"Look at those two bad boys in the river," said Mr. Markley as they crossed the bridge.

"By the way, dear, that reminds me," replied his wife. "Let me have a couple of dollars. I've got to get a pair of under-dressed kids."—Philadelphia Press.

BLOCKS WE STAND ON

What Can Be Done When Foundations Weaken

Mr. Joseph Caldwell of Mattawan, N. Y., suffered from some digestive malady. He felt heavy and tired. The relief for his meals was gone and food didn't taste as it used to. When he did eat he had pain in the stomach, chest and sides, a bad taste in the mouth, spells of dizziness and other wretched feelings. The foundations of health were growing shaky under Mr. Caldwell.

Mrs. M. Nagle of the pleasant village of Monroe, N. Y. was upset and worried with loss of appetite and with dizziness. She had all the wearing distressing symptoms which go with her complaint. She was feeble and weary. The pedestal of health rocked under her feet.

Yet, these people were completely cured by Calcutra Solvent, a new medicine discovered by Dr. David Kennedy. How clearly these instances show us that good health is the block we must stand on if we would be happy and useful. Watch the early signs of ill health, and use Calcutra Solvent before disease has cast you down utterly.

If your druggist is out of Calcutra Solvent, send \$1.00 to Dr. David Kennedy, Kennedy Row, Kingston, N. Y., express prepaid. Write for free sample bottle.

DREAMS AND CRIMES.

THRILLING MURDER TALES RECORDED IN OLD LAWBOOKS.

A Dream That Anticipated a Crime. A Mother's Tragic Vision—The Remarkable Performance of a Distorted Corpse.

Law reports of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries contain numerous references to supernatural occurrences in court and on the scaffold. One of the most remarkable records of this kind is connected with a murder trial which took place in England early in the reign of the first Charles. Sir John Maynard, one of the greatest lawyers, is the authority for the supernatural events of the trial, and in his quaint preface to his notes he says he "thought good to report the evidence which was given, which many did hear, that the memory thereof might not be lost by miscarriage of papers or otherwise."

One John Norkett, a farmer's wife, had died, and at the coroner's inquest evidence was given proving that the woman's throat had been cut from ear to ear. At first the jury favored a verdict of felony, and the body was interred, but rumors became general pointing to foul play, and the body was exhumed. Thirty days after the death the jury assembled before the body and four suspected persons were brought in. The only evidence against the prisoners was that they slept in an adjoining room and that no one had passed that room; "therefore, if she did not murder herself, they must be the murderers."

What took place at the remarkable post mortem inquiry may best be described in the words of a witness at the subsequent trial, who was described as "an ancient and grave person, minister to the parish where this murder was committed." This evidence, given under the most solemn oaths, reached the dead body, where, upon the brow of the dead, which was before a livid and carion color, began to have a dew or gentle sweat arise upon it, which increased by degrees till the sweat ran down in drops upon the face, the brow turned and changed to a lively color, and the dead opened one of her eyes and shut it again, which she did three several times. She likewise thrust out the ring or marriage finger three times and pulled it in again, and the finger dropped blood on the floor.

Naturally such remarkable evidence as this was received with some suspicion by the court, although the witness, to again quote Sir John Maynard, "was a reverend person about 60 years of age, as could be guessed. His testimony was delivered gravely and temperately, but to the great admiration of the auditory." "Amply confirmation of an obviously impartial character was, however, forthcoming, and the 'admiration' turned to horror, so much so that the prisoners were convicted, and two of them suffered death at the hand of the common hangman. Neither of the victims, one of whom was an aged woman, could ever be prevailed upon to confess any complicity in the crime.

In 1751 an Irish murderer was convicted largely upon dream evidence. A Waterford publican named Rogers dreamed one night that he saw a man murder another man on a green spot on the summit of an adjoining mountain. He was able next day to describe both men with perfect accuracy, and did so to many of his friends. One of the men was exceptionally strong, the other of the weak and puny; but it was the latter who in the vision committed the murder. Rogers persuaded the parish priest to accompany him to the spot, which he found without difficulty, but where there seemed to be no traces of a murder or a struggle; hence Rogers got rather laughed at. Next day, however, two men entered the public house, and Mrs. Rogers at once recognized them from her husband's description of the heroes in the vision. Much alarmed, she fetched her husband, who was also certain they were the two men of the vision. When they rose to leave, Rogers begged the one he expected to be murdered to remain, but without avail. He nearly fainted with fright after the men had gone and finally persuaded a neighbor to accompany him to the green spot on the hill, where, sure enough, the tragedy of the dream had taken place in reality. The murderer was tracked and caught, and Rogers was the principal witness.

His recital of his dream was so vivid that the prisoners at once confessed, adding that he killed his companion exactly as foretold in the dream. The weapon used was a knife, and as eight stabs were seen by Rogers in his dream, so the murderer admitted that he drove his knife up to the handle in his companion's body exactly that number of times.

In 1801 a woman named Kraeme appeared before a Frankfort justice and asked to be sworn, as she had valuable information about a crime committed in a remote village in Russia, many days' journey from her own man house. The story she told the justice was this: The years before her only son had left home. She heard nothing of him and had no idea at all where he was living until the night before, when his spirit appeared to her and told her what she now hastened to relate. The revelation was that after leaving home the young man had wandered about Europe till he had finally found permanent work in the village of Kiak, in Russia. Here he had fallen in love with a serf's daughter who had a Russian beauty, and the preceding night this latter had inveigled the young Teuton into the country, where he had stabbed him and then concealed the body in a cave off the highway.

The justice knew that his informant was poor and had never been outside of her native town, and he was so struck with the vividness of her description of the crime, and the location that he forwarded it to a notary in Kiak.

Meantime Carl Kraeme had been misled, and on the receipt of the dream story the police hunted for the case, found it exactly as located and also the body, with a wound corresponding with that described in the vision. The murderer was at once arrested, and the widow Kraeme undertook the long journey to avenge her son's death. Her recital in court was vivid in the extreme, and she screamed with fright when she first saw the prisoner, whom she identified and picked out from among a crowd of men in a dimly lighted cell. She also identified the woman who was at the bottom of the trough.

Interurban Badinage.

"Your town," said the Chicagoan, "is called the City of Straits, I believe."

"Yes," replied the Detroitier, "and yours, I suppose, might be known as the City of Crooks."—Philadelphia Record.

Great Letter Writers.

The inhabitants of the province of Ontario write more letters than those of all the rest of Canada.

No Snakes in Alaska.

There are no snakes or frogs in Alaska, but there are toads.

No other local paper presents the news happenings of Williamstown as does the Daily Transcript and the Transcript circulation proves it.

Outlining the Defense

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

advantage. These payments of wages were made at the office of the company a short distance from the house. They would get the money and take it to the office. Or, of course this habit of was known by the men. They ran a slight risk of course. The chief of police remarked that "if anybody needed a pistol they did." And so the young Mr. Fossburgh went to a dealer, openly, and bargained for a pistol. This pistol he had in the house. That he expected no attack there is evidenced by the fact that it lay in a bureau drawer in a room he and his wife had occupied up to a few nights before and from which they moved on account of a slight odor from a pipe. In that connection, that he had a loaded revolver, that employing this class of men, the defendant had to have rules for pushing the work. His relation to them was something like that of a military officer. If a man showed the disposition not to work he had to be dismissed. And perhaps some of them went away not in a pleasant mood. And they being of a passionate race the defendant may have felt a desire to protect himself.

"The government has said that the defendant called attention to the absence of his pistol and to the window through which the men escaped."

We may show you that active men, entering the house for the possible double motive of robbery and revenge, could have gone out even through the narrow space in the window, and go out as a dog would go out. We shall show, as nearly as they can be described, that these were rather slight athletic young men.

As to the disguises, the pillow cases, witnesses have told you that two of these men were pillow cases over their head. We shall show you that the soiled bed linen had been thrown into this basket at the top of the back stairs. It is our theory that these men had hats on and disguised themselves, two of them. Their performance was not that of skilled burglars. They came in and disguised themselves hurriedly for their work.

"As for the stockings they were found near the house. We have a theory that these men may have used these stockings to conceal their hands. They may have used them to draw over their shoes to muffle their steps."

"The tracks that were seen up the Dalton road are tracks that were made by the men, or one of the men who had been in the house. We shall call a witness to describe the tracks more thoroughly, showing that the length of stride is that of a man running."

"As for the pants on the Benedict road, we think that for some purpose of disguise one of the men put on the pants. When they escaped they knew the house was aroused and they threw away everything they had taken from the house."

"We shall offer evidence to show that men were seen running from the house. We shall ask you to believe that the men who did this work got back to the city and when the alarm was sounded, they fell in with the rest in raising a hue and cry and thus escaped suspicion."

As to the broken furniture, we call your attention to the fact that it was light and easily broken. Our theory is that there were in the back room struggling three men of one side and two on the other the defendant and his father. It is quite as likely that the furniture would have been broken by five men as if only the defendant and his father had been struggling.

"We shall ask you to find that the Bureau in the kitchen bedroom was a light piece of furniture that was swung out of its place by a man rushing through the narrow space and the bed, thus fully explaining the position of the bullet hole."

"Mr. Fossburgh, the defendant, had seen pistol shots, had dropped his sister, had been beaten over the head, had been attacked a man had been beaten over the head. We shall ask you to judge what he said by the circumstances he had thus passed through. The window in the back room was partly open and unshaded, so that the defendant would easily see the form of a man between him and the window."

"It is difficult for us to see just what the claim of the government must be as to the nature of the controversy. After this happened, we shall show you that this family have done their utmost to detect and to bring to justice the men who entered the house, hoping that they would be able to find the men who murdered the oldest daughter. In this work they have been somewhat hindered by the fact that some of the articles left in the house were in the hands of the police who were questioning the defendant. When the verdict is rendered and the defendant found not guilty as we expect, these articles will be returned and will be an added aid in detecting the intruders. We shall relax no effort to find them."

"The murdered girl was without an enemy. She was her father's child, her brother's chief advisor, her mother's comforter. She was to the younger ones a helper. If there was ever any estrangement between any members of the family, this girl wasn't the one against whom enmity was felt."

(Mr. Joyner quoted poetry in closing his address to the jury.)

CLOSING FOR THE COMMONWEALTH

Main Features of Yesterday's Court Proceedings

The beginning of the defense's case which was reported in yesterday's Transcript, was the event of interest during the day yesterday. With Chief Nicholson's testimony the commonwealth tested its case, aside from a brief witness who came in late.

"This, I understand, closes the commonwealth's case," queried Justice Stevens.

"It does," said District Attorney Hammond, and after a brief consul-

tation between the lawyers Mr. Joyner began to outline the defense.

Yesterday's witness stand was occupied most of the time by members of the Pittsfield police force. Captain White's cross examination, Officer Flynn's testimony, and Chief Nicholson's, these were the matters which occupied most of the day. Officer Flynn told of the finding of the shoe at the head of the back stairs, hidden under clothes from the clothes basket. He also told of the finding of the screen door at the foot of the stairs locked on the inside. He also told of finding the hat band.

Chief Nicholson's testimony included the finding of burnt matches in the Fossburgh house, and of how after he had made a search for all he could find, he discovered a number more of similar character after the funeral of May. He also told of finding unburnt matches of a similar sort in the house though the family had said they had none. He also testified that Robert S. Fossburgh's story of the affair to him included the statement that when he caught his sister May in his arms he did not know she had been shot; he thought she had been pushed back. He also told of a diamond sun-burst which was in plain sight on a trunk tray in the spare room, which was there after the shooting.

Another of the day's doings was the admission by Justice Stevens of the shooting tests made by Dr. Padlock Detective Whitney and the chief of police. The various pieces of cloth on which these tests were made were introduced by Chief Nicholson, but went to the jury without comment as to the results aside from what they could see.

As for the scenes in the court room, they were much as on previous days. The crowd of spectators changes little in character and always remains large. The faithfulness of Mrs. W. B. Plunkett of Adams in attendance has been noted. Most of the time she has sat with the Fossburgh family. So far, however, there have been comparative few North Adams people present. An occasional business man in for one session, like George A. Hastings yesterday, but not more than this apparently hap-hazard attendance.

J. Tracy Potter has attended more sessions than any other North Adams man, perhaps. The attendance of ministers at the trial has also been noteworthy. In addition to Rev. Dr. W. W. Davis of Pittsfield, pastor of the church which the Fossburghs attended while in Pittsfield, whose constancy in attendance and interest had caused comment, there were several ministers present yesterday. Rev. Dr. Field of New York was on the bench with Justice Stevens, as was reported yesterday. Then there were Rev. F. F. Goodspeed of Springfield, who has been present at every session, Rev. T. DeWitt Mallory of Lenox and Rev. Dr. J. E. C. Sawyer of Williamstown.

The really "star" witness of the case came yesterday in the person of Engineer Noble of the Pittsfield electric light company. He admitted on the stand that he did not know the location of the Fossburgh house and had never had it pointed out to him. Experienced observers in Pittsfield say he is probably the only person in Pittsfield who has not visited the house since the crime.

One of the funny incidents yesterday was the calling of James Gordon Bennett as a witness. James Gordon happens to be Dr. Schofield's driver and he came in to testify about a lantern. But the name being called so soon after Justice Stevens had expelled the representative of the New York Herald from the court room caused even the Justice to smile.

This action by Justice Stevens, in expelling the representatives of the three New York papers from the court room, was the talk of the day in Pittsfield. It showed that Justice Stevens meant business when he addressed the reporters at the beginning of the trial. It was noticeable that the representatives of the morning editions of those papers were not with the other reporters when court opened. Dorothy Dix, the New York Journal writer, was in the court room but not in her usual place. She rose and walked out quietly when the justice gave his order to the sheriff. The reporters excluded were Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Samuel A. Blythe, John W. Lowe, of the New York World, Miss Dorothy Dix and George Buchanan, of the New York Journal and of Leo L. Redding of the New York Herald. Nearly all of them remained in Pittsfield, getting the news of the trial as best they could from other correspondents.

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Sparkling Ginger Champagne—Equinox

The Equinox spring is situated 2500 feet above the level of the sea and 1500 feet above the village of Manchester, Vt., in the heart of the mountains. This water, long noted for its purity and softness, combined with choice aromatics, makes a delightful and invigorating beverage. 15c a bottle, two for 25c.

Berry's Root Beer—Sparkling

Good the year round. Crystal Spring water, blended with roots and herbs in such a manner as to form a most palatable and healthful drink. In quart bottles only, 20c each.

Drink For Health as Well as Pleasure!

**Egg Phosphates.**

Have you tried them? When they have been properly made they are delicious, refreshing and nourishing. Just the thing for this weather when the heat is so oppressive. Get one and you will try them often.

In fact all our flavors are from pure fruit, and the increasing trade at the fountain is our best testimonial.

AINSLIE'S

Up-To-Date Drug Store Park Street, Adams

North Adams People

Can save money by purchasing goods in Adams.

Richmond Sells Reliable Goods at Reliable Prices

Delivered to North Adams free. Just give us a call. We are just around the corner—

8 Dean Street, Adams.

"Quaker Heights."**---THE---****BUILDING LOTS**

here are selling fast, but we have a few very choice lots left and the price is really not over a third of their real value and all will know it within a year and then the sagacious ones that bought two or three will reap a big reward for their foresightedness.

The lots, as you all know, are only 10 minutes from the Public Library and the large Berkshire Mills, and are in every way just as desirable as those which sell for from 5 to 10 times as much money.

Our prices are very low.

Our terms are very easy.

Our discount for cash is large.

What more do you want anyway?

Representatives are on the ground daily to show the property and answer questions. Come up and buy a lot and thus make dollars.

The Home Real Estate Co.,

Adams Office, 22 Center St.
Open Evenings.

Not a Trust.
"Yes, you bet I'm down on trusts," replied the old farmer as he lugged out a gold watch to note the time, "and if I go to the legislature I shall do all I can to 'em." There's a heap of difference between a trust and a family syndicate."

"How do you mean?" was asked.
"Well, I own the only lake in my county which has got any fish in it. My son Jim owns all the boats on the lake. My son Bill owns the only land around where fishworms can be dug. It used to be free fishing for all, but three years ago I fenced in the lake and organized a family syndicate, and since then we've got about \$5 for every fish caught. We ain't compelling anybody to come to our lake and hire our boats and buy our worms, but when they do come we make it pleasant for 'em and furnish sandwiches at 15 cents apiece and milk at 10 cents a glass."

New Milk Adulterant.
Housekeepers and pure food commissioners have a new foe to fight, says the New York Post. It is viscogen as a milk adulterant. It has been found by inspectors of the dairy department in Minnesota, and so far as known its use is yet confined to that state. When its properties become generally known, however, it may confidently be looked for elsewhere. It is a sirup composed of sugar, lime and water, about the color of water and is used chiefly to make the milk appear richer than it really is. When viscogen is placed in milk or cream, the lactic acid turns the lime in the fluid into a white, thick substance, which, assimilating with the milk, gives it an appearance and taste of great richness. It is possible through its use to palm off upon customers milk and cream which are far below standard. Fortunately the adulterant, according to Minnesota authorities, is not injurious to health.

ADAMS

THE TEACHERS' ASSIGNMENTS.
A Number of New Changes in all the Schools for Ensuing Year.

The annual assignment of teachers to the different grades in the public schools have been made and the changes this year are more than ever before. Miss Lucy G. Burd, who has taught for years in the Liberty street school will have charge of the Bowen district school in place of Miss Hathaway, resigned. Miss Anna Harmon, another of the Liberty street school teachers has been made principal of the Maple Grove school. These are the principal changes and the assignments now, are as follows:

Liberty street, principal, A. W. Smith; assistant, Miss Margaret Hughes; grade 8, Edith W. Marsh; 7, Anna A. Russell; 6, Katherine McDonald; 5, Rena M. Bowen; 4, Ida M. Foster; 3, Hannah Baldwin; 2, Mary A. Roche; 1, Carrie Deuel.

Renfrew, principal, M. A. Arnold; assistant, Nellie V. Ryan; 8, Mary McGrath; 7, Minnie Hughes; 6, Minnie Burghardt; 5, Eva Southworth; 4, Mary J. Donna; 3, Rose E. Bower; 2, May Gavin; 1, Mary E. Ralby.

Hosack street, principal, Phoebe Burtham; 6, Alice F. Burnham; 5, Katharine Curran; 4, Anna Roche; 3, Henrietta Gately; 2, Edna Reeves; 1, Mary Carney.

Maple Grove, principal, Anna Harmon; grade 1, E. Lillian Fuller.

Zylonite, principal, Margaret C. Ferguson; grade 1, Mary C. Kling.

East Renfrew, Miss Jessie Van Slyke.

High school, principal, John C. Hull; French and German, Nellie M. Potter; English and history, Cella M. Richmond; science, Grace L. Darling; Greek and Latin, Madge Anthony; preparatory, Mary G. Shea.

The assignment for the commercial course and supervising of drawing have not been made but will be determined upon at a special meeting of the school committee this evening.

NEW SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Frank A. Bagnall of St. Albans, Vt., to succeed J. C. Gray.

It is known that although the school committee has not given it out, that Frank A. Bagnall of St. Albans, Vt., has been elected to succeed John C. Gray, resigned, as superintendent of the local schools, and will be here next month to begin preparations for next year's work.

Mr. Bagnall comes highly recommended and resigned a similar position in St. Albans, Vt., to come here. He is a college graduate and a man of experience and is quite well known to the leading principals and educational men of the state. That he will be able to retain the standard of the schools is assured and that his home and duties here may be pleasant, will be the wish of townspeople. The committee congratulates itself on securing him.

BENEFIT CONCERT AND DANCE.

There will be a benefit concert and dance in the St. Jean Baptiste hall, Friday evening, August 2, for Arthur Beauchemin. It will be under the auspices of the carpenters' union and the St. Jean Baptiste society and is a very worthy one. The concert will consist of piano selections by George LeClair, five years old and Caroline LeClair, three years old, a cornet solo by Henry Brodeur, songs by William Lahey, John Kane, Daniel Kiley, Frank Lord and Paul Gravel. The committee in charge is Henry Charpentier, J. B. Cassidy, David Giroux, William Meunier, Edward Carlier and Derrick Baker. The dance will follow the concert.

ELECTED NEW OFFICERS.

Hermann lodge, No. 467, D. O. H. held its annual meeting and elected these new officers for the ensuing year: O. B. William Elbert; N. B. R. Waggenet; secretary, A. Sussmann; financial secretary, Henry Rabal; treasurer, K. Reidel. The reports for last year showed a good increase in membership.

ATTENDED FOSBURGH TRIAL.

This town had a number of visitors at the Fosburgh trial in Pittsfield, Tuesday. They were Mrs. W. B. and Mrs. W. C. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Streeter, Mrs. and Mrs. A. B. Mole, Miss Edith Simmons, Arthur C. Simmons, H. L. Harrington, James H. Healey and Dr. H. B. Holmes.

August Rupprecht, is building a house for August Bittner on South Summer street. The main part is 28x62 feet and the ell 26x36 and is two stories high. It will contain five tenements.

Ira Hoxie left today for a visit in Boston.

Supper will be served at the Methodist church parlors this evening.

W. J. Donovan of Springfield is in town.

The regular meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

The Adams football club will meet this evening.

A. Rockefeller of Mechanicville, N. Y., who was a comrade of Sergeant Henry Partridge of Company M of the 4th regiment in the Philippines, is his guest here now.

James Minno and nephew, Grover Elliott, have gone to Long Island and Far Rockaway in New York.

About 20 young people embarked in

Lee, Higginson & Co

44 State Street, Boston

Investment Securities

Circular sent on application.

Liveryman Bennett's large wagon this morning and spent the day at Pomtunose lake.

The regular band concert will be given this evening.

J. N. Richardson has opened a blacksmith shop on First street.

A. H. Simmons is in Albany and Troy, N. Y., on business.

J. A. O'Donnell and J. H. Barry of Troy, N. Y., are visiting in this town.

Daniel Edwards of Toledo, O., is the guest of friends in town.

Miss Teresa Smith of Housick, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Katherine Carroll of Mill street.

P. Brossau of Quebec is visiting friends in town.

Miss Agnes Barrett of Park street is visiting in Schenectady.

A two-inch water pipe burst on Park street Monday. Supt. Waters said it was due to electrolysis.

Letter Carrier Duggan is enjoying two weeks vacation and F. C. Beeler is substituting.

J. H. Willoughby of Nashua, N. H., is in town.

Louis Nute of Milford, N. H., has taken a position in James Healey's barber shop on Pleasant street. He has had 10 years experience and is a finished and competent man.

Mrs. Patrick Duggan and daughter, Mrs. George Lyons, have returned from a visit in Schenectady, N. Y.

The regular meeting of the L. C. B. A. will be held this evening.

CHICAGO'S GLOBE GIRDLER.

Fitzmorris Talks About His Trip Around the World.

Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, a high school boy of Chicago, accompanied by S. M. Williams, a newspaper man, has "cut a girdle around the earth" in 60 days, 13 hours, 29 minutes and 42.45 seconds, starting from the Chicago American office May 20 and arriving home again on July 20.

The boy traveled eastward and thus gained a day in the Pacific, so that the actual time is really one day longer, says the New York World. Fitzmorris is 18 years of age and hails from the stockyards district.

"It all seems like a dream to me now that I am home," he said. "I started out determined to win if sticking to it and overcoming obstacles would help me, and I have done it. I have won the race around the world, but I wish it had not been such a big feat. I should have liked it better if the finish had been closer. Then it would have been more exciting."

"From the first moment to the finish our luck was remarkable. Of course we have had to do skillful manning to make our connections. To reach our different destinations we have hired trains, steamers, horses and men, but with it all I feel that luck, pure and simple has played a big part in the expedition."

"Our greatest luck was in eastern Siberia, on the upper Amur. We were lucky to catch a light draft boat after rowing three days down stream. We covered that section from Stretensk to Vladivostok in seven days' better time than ever before made. I was on the jump continually from the time I left Chicago until I reached Yokohama, where I had three days to wait for the Empress of India. I want to go back to Japan, but I cannot unless I make money out of my book. I am going to write a book telling all about the trip and what I saw. The trip can be made in 50 days when the Siberian railroad is completed."

World girdlers whom Fitzmorris has beaten are Miss Bissland, Nellie Bly and George Francis Traub.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

On Saturday afternoon of this week at 4 o'clock, William O'Brien as auctioneer will sell on the premises of Anton Wittig of 103 Summer street the following: One good piano, two stoves, two bedsteads and springs, a lot of blinds, windows, doors, one table, a settee and other useful articles. The articles are almost new and will be sold at bargains.

Mr. J. N. Richardson

having opened his

...NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP...

near his residence on First street is now prepared to do all kinds of jobbing and horseshoeing at reasonable prices. Shoeing, new, \$1. Setting, 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MOLE'S CORNER

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' **ASBESTOS** Liquid Paint

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

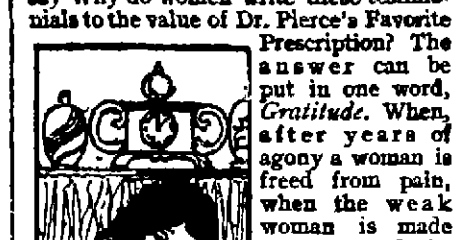
Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., may be had by calling on

And the best in a nickel cigar—the F. E. M.

Drugs F. E. MOLE Hardware

Gratitude

Always seeks to find some expression for itself, and womanly gratitude will not keep silence. Cynical people sometimes say Why do women write these testimonials to the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? The answer can be put in one word, Gratitude. When, after years of agony a woman is freed from pain, when the weak woman is made strong and the sick woman well, the natural impulse is to write a word of grateful thanks for the medicine which has caused the cure.



Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures diseases peculiar to women. It establishes regularity, stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery during the past year, I can truthfully recommend the use of these bottles of "Favorite Prescription" which I consider a great blessing to weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged, I knew what to do. Your kind advice for home treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, and sick headache. They should be used in connection with "Favorite Prescription," whenever the use of a laxative is indicated.

TRADE SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

Young American Engineers Have Been Chosen to Establish Them.

D. C. Churchill, who recently sailed for India on the Manitoa, has been engaged by the British government, in union with private philanthropy, to establish and develop a model system of trade schools at Ahmednager, a town about 175 miles inland from Bombay. He will also build a system of irrigation throughout that part of India.

The office was the gift of Dr. Hume, a missionary of the Congregational church, now in India. This is the first time a place of importance has been offered by missionaries in that country to one who was not a clergyman. The trade schools will, in a way, be government institutions and under national character.

Mr. Churchill is a civil engineer, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has been employed in the Westinghouse Machine company at Pittsburg. He is a young man, still in his twenties. His brother, is Professor Churchill, head of the art department of the Teachers' college.

"Missionaries have begun to realize," Mr. Churchill said the other day, "that more practical knowledge and less Bible study is what is needed by the natives of India. It is only since they have arrived at this conclusion that the British government has taken the slightest interest in their work. So far the natives are entirely dependent on the fruit crops for support. When the crops fail, the people starve or rely on the government for food. The missionaries are now endeavoring to teach the people trades which will make them independent of the crops. Dr. Hume has induced the government to provide one-half the salary of every teacher in the school, my own among the number. This will enable us to secure the best instructors to be had."

"Just what trades will be taught is largely a question as yet. There is a rug factory at Ahmednager, and this will be incorporated in the new school. A branch we will teach at once is the making of wagon wheels. Those used at present in that country are heavier than the wheels of the English bus. Our idea is to establish splendid schools and instruction which will serve as models for others that will be built in the surrounding towns."

With Mr. Churchill sailed Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nice. Mr. Nice is an expert agriculturist. He will aid the engineer in the construction of the best systems of irrigation for the country.

A July Opinion.
"Don't you think the shirt waist idea is a sensible one?"
"No, I don't," answered the positive man. "If you are going into the subject of wardrobe reform, I don't see the excuse for wearing anything so hot and irritating as a shirt waist."—Washington Star.

IS THIS SO?

North Adam People Can Decide

You would not accept the word of an utter stranger as readily as that of a person whom you know. The following statement is made by a citizen, perhaps a neighbor. Read it:

Mr. Asa Peak of 42 North Eagle street says: "I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Burlington & Darby's drug store to see if they would relieve me of a lame back. I did not use them for the following reason: When I arrived home my wife's mother, Mrs. Sallie TIE, who resides with us, was suffering from a very bad back. She complained of its aching and was so lame it hurt her to walk about the house. For some time she had annoying urinary trouble and we thought the medicine would do her good. I insisted upon her taking them and now mark the result. A woman of 65 years went hustling about in less than a week as if she was a girl. Doan's Kidney Pills did her incalculable good. After what I have just said I can unhesitatingly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. TIE was certainly relieved. She is as active as is possible for a woman of her age, and she possesses mental faculties equal to her physical condition."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

DATE PALM CULTURE.

Promising Experiments Being Made in Arizona.

VALUABLE INDUSTRY DEVELOPING

Professor Fairchild Has Procured a Number of Egyptian Offshoots of Date Palms, Which Will Be Distributed in the Southwest—Facts Already Demonstrated.

The development of an industry which will convert large tracts of desert lands into profitable properties and make the southwestern part of the United States a source of date supply is promised by experiments being made at Phoenix, A. T., in culture of the date, a result worthy of consideration when it is known that the United States imported \$681,500.31 worth of dates last year, says the New York Post's special correspondent. That the date palm will ultimately solve the problem of what to do with the arid and alkali lands of Arizona and other western localities there seems little doubt. Experiments made at Phoenix by the government stations and by private growers have demonstrated the great possibilities of the industry, but renewed interest is being taken by the section of plant introduction of the department of agriculture. Professor D. G. Fairchild, agricultural explorer for the department, now traveling in Africa, has procured from the delta of the Nile a number of suckers or offshoots of the date palm, which he has shipped to the department and which will be distributed in the southwestern part of the country.

The date palm, although grown profitably only in arid and semiarid regions, is not in the proper sense of the word a desert plant. It requires a supply of water at the roots, and at the same time it delights in a perfectly dry and very hot climate. The date palm is able to stand much more cold than the orange tree, but not so much as a peach tree.

While the culture of the date fruit is new in the United States, the date palm has long been grown in some localities. In Florida, California and Arizona and restricted areas in a few states it has been grown in the open ground for decorative purposes for a century or possibly longer. In Florida it seldom fruits, and the fruit produced is from an economic standpoint practically worthless. At Altar and Hermosillo, in Sonora, the early plantings of the mission fathers have been continued to the present time, and many seedling dates growing in these cities and other places in Sonora are now producing a fairly good quality of fruit, bunches of which occasionally find their way to American cities.

At Tucson, A. T., a large date palm some 25 feet in height is growing on a ranch owned by Joaquin Carrillo. This date was planted prior to 1865 and is probably the oldest date tree growing in Arizona. At Yuma, however, there are records of seedling dates that have been bearing from 10 to 15 years, and it is probable that a number of them have fruited for a number of seasons longer. Date seeds were planted near the territorial prison at Yuma by persons employed at that institution during the civil war, probably during the years 1862-3. The plants from these seeds are now large trees and have fruited for 15 or more years. Between 10 and 15 years ago a number of seedlings were planted at Phoenix. A few of these seedlings are now producing fruit of a good quality. The earliest dates produced in California were grown at the missions along the coast at San Diego and northward, a region where the date palm grows to the size of large trees and frequently blossoms, but where the fruit does not perfectly develop on account of the humidity of the atmosphere and lack of intense summer heat. In a few places in California dates planted by the mission fathers are still standing, while others have gone to decay within the last few years.

It is now an established fact that dates of a good quality and in commercial quantities can be produced in the warmer parts of Arizona, Mexico and California. During the past year at the government experimental station farm near Phoenix three imported trees bore more than 500 pounds, the fruit ripening between August and January. The fruit placed on the market sold at 25 cents per pound wholesale at Phoenix. Thousands of pounds could have been sold at this price. Packed in neat labeled boxes, they retailed at 50 cents to 70 cents per pound. The seedling date tree in various parts of the territory bore last year 40 to 200 pounds per tree. Those of good quality sold for 25 cents a pound wholesale at Phoenix. For some years yet the principal part of the dates grown in the region will be on seedling trees. Not less than 2,000 trees have been planted during the last two years by ranchers near Phoenix, and most of them are in fine condition.

Coke Briquettes In Germany.

Consul Warner of Leipzig says that a new process has been patented by which coke can be reduced to particles about one millimeter in size, stirred to a paste in a concentrated solution of resinic acid and then run into briquette molds. The briquettes are said to dry much more quickly if manganese is added to the above mentioned adhesive solution. The consul adds that coke has long been used by German steamboat companies, factories, gas plants and railroads, and it is expected that this new coke briquette will be consumed in much greater quantities by all of these different industries.

Steinlen, whose cartoons in Gil Biss have made him well known, has joined the staff of L'Assiette au Beurre because it allows him more freedom in the propaganda in favor of poverty, which has become a passion with him.

Eugene Field's first poem, or the original draft of it, was recently discovered in the possession of Edgar White, a court stenographer of Macon, Mo., who was a student with Field at the Mobile State university. The title is "Bucephalus; A Tale" and the date 1871.

FACE HUMOURS

Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing the face, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative purposes. CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly relieve itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, a Simple Cure is often sufficient to cure the severest case.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. W. Carr, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. 4. U. S. Agents: W. A. Elliott, 113 Ashland St., North Adams, Mass.

W. A. Elliott,

113 Ashland St.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

Hides, Skins & Tallow.

Have you tried our Meat and Bone Fertilizer?

It is economical and lasting. We have also on sale

Cattle Salt, Ro k Salt

and Lump Salt.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Berkshire, ss. Probate Court

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Bridget Mattimore, late of Williamstown in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for probate by Frank W. Mattimore of said Williamstown who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Pittsfield, in said county of Berkshire, on the third day of September, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper published in North Adams, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Edward T. McCoom, Esquire, judge of said court, this ninth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

FRED. R. SHAW, Register.

Why Not

Save money by insuring your property.

In a local company that has done a successful business for more than 65 years and always pays a dividend on every expiring policy?

Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

Pittsfield, Mass.

B. B. HASKINS,

North Adams Agent

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

Hides, Skins & Pelts

Tallow, Bones and Sets.

Your product is solicited. Make us consignments.

Reference, Adams National Bank.

North Adams Tallow Co.

95 State St., No. Adams

If you are looking for a home or an investment it will pay you to inquire into the following Real Estate bargains:

Two cement houses on East Union street. House and large lot on Chestnut street. Others in different parts of the city. For full particulars call at office of

Wm. H. Bennett

Sam'l Cully & Co.

\$1.00 Night Gowns for 65c

On sale tonight at 7 o'clock.

Twelve dozen. Exactly 144 of these night gowns at this remarkably low price. Probably not again will there be an opportunity to secure such value.

There are five styles, some are trimmed with lace and insertion to match, others are finished with neat tucking and hemstitching, and others are trimmed with Hamburg embroidery and insertion to match. Owing to the remarkably good qualities, we would advise that you take advantage of this special value sale at once.

\$1.00 Night Gowns for 65c

On sale tonight at 7 o'clock.

Sam'l Cully & Co.

Shoe Bargains

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Broken lots and odd sizes that must go at some price.

Mens' \$4.00 Enamel	\$2.50
Mens' \$3.50 Pat. Leather	\$2.49
Mens' \$3.50 Kid Bal.	\$2.50
Mens' \$5.00 Box Calf.	\$2.39
Boys' \$2.00 Tan Calf.	\$1.69
Boys' \$1.50 Goat and Calf.	\$1.29
Broken lots in \$1.50 and \$2 shoes.	\$1.29

Come early and make your selections.

G. H. Durocher & Co.,
Bank Street Shoe Store.

We're Going To Move

On or about Monday, Aug. 12, we shall begin to move our stock of goods to the new quarters recently leased at
83 Main Street

The store formerly occupied by Hastings' Pharmacy.

In the meantime all the old stock will be closed out at low prices. Especially pictures, medallions and stationery.

In the new quarters we shall continue to supply the public with

Cut Flowers and Plants, Stationery, Daily and Weekly Papers, String Instruments and Sheet Music.

Mrs. L. M. Hurd
110 Main Street

LOW RATES
For 3 Minutes Conversation
Approximately as follows:

For distances of less than 5 miles,	10 cents
to 15 miles,	15 cents
to 25 miles,	20 cents
Rates for greater distances in proportion.	

Telephone Service
At your residence, is useful always, helpful often, necessary sometimes, and cheap all the year around.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Ganning.

is now the order of the day. Strawberries and pine apples are done, but cherries, black and red raspberries, currants and blueberries are coming in quite freely.

We can fill your orders for fruit jars, jelly tumblers and rubbers.

Remember in Teas and Coffees we take the best of care of our patrons.

M. V. N. Braman.
106 Main St.

North Adams Employment Bureau

The North Adams Employment Bureau is now prepared to furnish help of every description, both male and female, at short notice.
Any one needing help either in private families, hotels, restaurants, sanitariums, mills, farms, etc., we would kindly solicit their patronage.
Domestics, Cooks, Table Girls, Scrub Women wanted at once. Leave your applications.

North Adams Employment Bureau.

G. H. STEVENS.

Room 4, over Adams National Bank, Main St., North Adams.

Here's What You Can Buy For \$3,700 If Taken Within 30 Days

A Modern 10-Room House with Steam Heat:

A. S. ALFORD.
95 Main Street.

CHILD KILLED BY CAR

A Sad Happening on the Street Railway Last Evening

LITTLE BOY TERRIBLY MUTILATED

Taken to Hospital and Died in Three Hours. Funeral This Afternoon. Case Will Be Reported for Inquest

There was a fatal accident on the Hoosac Valley street railroad last night when Louis, the two and a half years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Patrie, was run over by a car between 8 and 9 o'clock and injured so that he died at 11.40, at the hospital, to which place he was immediately taken.

The accident happened in front of Mr. Patrie's house on South State street, near the watering tub. The child was struck by one of the large double-truck cars, which was north bound. There is a curve in the road at that point, and the car was also on a down grade. It was in charge of Conductor Robert Gilmore and Motor-men Clevis Macey and Ernest Meehan. Owing to the curve in the road the child was not seen in time to stop the car before he was reached.

A carriage was called and the child was taken to the hospital. Drs. Bushnell, Mignault and M. M. Brown were sent for and they saw at once that there was little chance for recovery. The child's right hip was broken, a deep gash was cut in the right thigh and there was a compound fracture of the left leg below the knee. There were also other injuries. The doctors did all that could be done, and death ended the sufferings of the little victim about three hours after the accident. Assistant Medical Examiner Bushnell, who is acting in the absence of Medical Examiner Brown from the city, will report the case for inquest.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrie are terribly grieved by the happening and will have the sympathy of all who know them. Captain Jones of the police force sent Officers Bowes and P. Walsh to investigate as soon as the accident was reported. The parents told them they were sitting at the rear of the house and that the child was with them a very short time before the car came along. They had not missed the child when they were informed of the accident.

The body was placed in charge of Undertaker Labrie, and the funeral was held at Notre Dame church this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The burial was at Southview cemetery.

TEMPERANCE AND TROUBLE

Woman Temperance Worker Arrested for Vagrancy Continues Her Campaign

Miss Ellen P. Eldred, who was arrested for vagrancy Monday night, is still in the city, where she has been carrying on temperance work for a few days by her own methods. She talks in the open air and offers for sale temperance poems of her own composition on these terms, to quote from one of the leaflets: "If to buy this you should choose, it is only the price of a glass of 'booze'."

Monday evening Chief Dinneen found her after she had been talking on the street. She was surrounded by young men who were "jollying" her while she undertook to instill into them the principles of temperance, and he concluded that, on the whole, it would be better for her and the community to take her to the police station, which he did. She was kept over night, and yesterday morning she was arraigned on the charge of vagrancy, to which she pleaded not guilty. The case was continued and the woman was released on nominal bail.

Mrs. Greeley of the rescue mission and Mrs. Wilbur of the Salvation army took her in charge yesterday morning and she spent the day with them. In the evening the Salvation army did not turn out as usual, and the three women held forth on the subject of temperance in front of the Boston store, where the army usually holds its outdoor meetings. This evening there will be an open-air meeting at 7.30 o'clock in front of the rescue mission on Marshall street, and afterwards Miss Eldred will deliver a temperance address in the hall. All are invited.

Miss Eldred states that she has been engaged in the temperance work for 23 years, having entered it at the time Mr. Murphy was making such a sensation through the country. Her methods are somewhat aggressive, and she told Chief Dinneen when he arrested her that line. She lives in Laurens, N. Y., and states that she will probably leave for her home tomorrow.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE

Man and Woman Sailed Away and Failed to Return

It is supposed that an elderly man and a young woman have been drowned in Queechee lake at Canaan, N. Y. About half an hour after two severe showers of Sunday night a man apparently 50 years old, accompanied by a woman of not more than 23 years, hired a row boat of a Mr. Curtis, saying they would be gone for two hours. They did not return and Monday morning some campers found a boat on the shore and in it a coat, hat and box of Huyler's candy. In the inside pocket of the coat was a letter addressed to "Dear George" and signed "Grace." The letter told of a broken promise to marry.

A search for the bodies has been unsuccessful. The identity of the two persons is unknown. The lake is a favorite resort for Pittsfield people, and is about 11 miles from that city.

*See Column on Bank Street for Buffalo tickets and points west. Cut rates all over New England.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL

Adams Postoffice Officials and Carriers Royally Entertain Guests at Darrow. A Jolly Guest

The Adams Letter carriers held their fourth annual banquet in the Darrow hotel in this city Tuesday evening and with Postmaster Peter P. Smith and his assistant, F. W. Smith and Clerks Boutin and Roehm, they entertained the local carriers association and about 15 Adams friends. It was easily one of the most social gatherings ever held and the Adams carriers declare it to have exceeded expectations and bettered all previous events.

The Adams party arrived at the hotel about 8.30 and soon after the local carriers were there and there was a general making of acquaintances and that until dinner was announced shortly after 9 o'clock. It was served in the hotel dining room and covers for 25 were laid. The menu consisted of nine courses that would satisfy the most fastidious appetite. Postmaster Smith was toastmaster and when all had disposed of the last course and lighted cigars he announced the post prandial exercises and welcomed all present and gave a brief history of the Adams carriers association, paying compliments to the efficiency of the corps and the good will which always existed. Carrier G. P. Duggan responded to a call and sang two songs with good effect. Carrier McCarthy of North Adams then answered to a toast for the local carriers and expressed the members' appreciation of their Adams brothers' invitation. Walter Reed of Providence, R. I., cracker drummer, well known among traveling men, was next introduced as "our jolly guest" and distinguished himself as a monologuist. C. J. Copeland sang for the Adams carriers and paid deserved tribute to their postmaster and assistants. P. D. Powers recited a French poem and Assistant Postmaster Smith sang a song. Clyde Garlick of Adams recited. Walter Reed was again called on and did some slight of hand work, sang several songs, gave character sketches and kept the guests roaring with laughter. Mr. Reed is by far one of the cleverest amateur entertainers ever heard in the city and his work is on a par with the best professional in his line of entertainment. He was the mainstay of the evening and when the party broke up at 1.30 o'clock this morning he was showered with compliments and wishes that he might be again with his newly made friends. None of his work is forced but is natural and he is a whole show in himself.

The Adams carriers secured a big success and it is only just that special mention be made of the excellent sociability shown by them and of the most excellent management by the Darrow officials. At who attended will not soon forget the fourth annual banquet of the Adams letter carriers.

Bishop Beaven Was Present

A solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Joseph's church, Pittsfield, this morning at 10.30 o'clock, in commemoration of the anniversary of the late Rev. James J. McDermott. Bishop Beaven of Springfield was in attendance. Rt. Rev. Mgr. O'Callahan of Boston acted as celebrant. Rev. Philip McGrath of Holyoke, sub-deacon, and Rev. James Boyle, master of ceremonies. The death of Rev. Father McDermott, who was well known in Pittsfield, took place in Paris, June 26, 1891.

The L. L. Brown Case

The usually slow and uninteresting progress was made at Pittsfield yesterday in the case of the L. L. Brown paper company against L. L. Brown. Expert Accountant J. H. Carmiencke was continued in direct examination by Lawyer Williams for the defense and the examination was confined to an investigation of the corporation's affairs during 1879. Some errors were testified to none of them of large amounts some ranging as low as \$10 in the footings in bills receivable and several other accounts owing to mistakes in footings in the book-keeping. These were inquired into as showing the effect of the items on the surplus and some other accounts. The week will be fully consumed in the examination of Mr. Carmiencke on matters of this character.

Primrose and Dockstader

Surprises of a novel character will form part of the program of Messrs. Primrose & Dockstader's big American minstrels, which will shortly be seen here. This is the new conclave of minaret celebrities and all the high chiefs of burnt cork will appear in full color and be assisted by a number of selected specialty artists of European renown, who have won distinction in such cities as London, Paris and Berlin.

A Reward of \$50

The United Hebrew society of Adams reports that somebody has broken down a small tree and a fence, at the grave of Abraham Kimmel, in the Hebrew cemetery at Adams. He is the taller who was buried to death recently and is the only one interred in the new burial place. Besides breaking the tree and wire fence a load of stones have been dumped on the grave. The society offers \$50 reward for the arrest of the persons who committed the deed.

CHESHIRE

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

A special town meeting will be held Monday, July 29, in the town hall to act upon the following article:—To see if the town will authorize the selectmen to sign a release to indemnify and save harmless the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for any claim for damage claimed by abutters on a section of highway laid out in Cheshire, extending North from present state road, which was constructed in the year 1900.

G. E. CONVENTION PLANS

Accommodations For Between 700 and 800 Delegates

Arrangements for the Christian Endeavor state convention to be held in this city October 15 and 16 are progressing very satisfactorily. Between 700 and 800 delegates are expected, and the committee for their reception has been very successful in securing first-class accommodations for the whole number. No pains has been spared to make their stay in North Adams an occasion on which they can look back with the pleasantest recollections.

The program as it appears on the circular issued by the local branch of the society, opens with a praise service on Tuesday morning. Following the service Mayor Wilkinson will welcome the convention to the city, and after a response by Rev. C. W. Phillips reports will be read. An address by Rev. J. Willis Haer will end the session. In the evening there will be speaking by eminent clergymen.

Wednesday morning has been reserved for one of the most interesting features of the convention. The day will open with a "quiet hour," and then the delegates will repair in a body to the Haystack monument in Williamstown, "the birthplace of foreign missions," and hold a mass meeting and prayer service on this historic spot. The president's address will open the afternoon session, and after the speakers on young people's work have been announced, Rev. J. D. Pickles of Westfield will deliver an address on "Personal Service."

The convention will be closed Wednesday evening with addresses by Dr. F. E. Clarke and other prominent speakers.

Dr. Rice Leaves the Hospital

Dr. G. L. Rice who has been at the hospital for many weeks suffering with blood poisoning, contracted while performing an operation, returned today to his home on East Main street. He is slowly but steadily improving and he felt that he would prefer to be at his home. It will probably be two months or more before he will be able to get about much but all will be glad to know that he is on the road to recovery.

A Long Summer Tramp

Rev. Alfred Free, wife and guests, have returned to Florence from their camping trip in Berkshire towns. They left the train in this city and walked up Greylock and then through the surrounding towns until they reached Pittsfield. From Hinsdale they walked to Peru, where they spent the night and the next morning started for Williamsburg and from there took the electric for the rest of the journey. Mr. and Mrs. Free take these tramps every summer and are often accompanied by some of their friends.

POWNAL

A daughter was born on Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, also a daughter on Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Barnes.

Haying is being finished in this section. A "moonlight social" will be given on Tuesday evening, July 30, on the grounds of G. T. Parker under the auspices of the Y. L. C. of the Baptist church. If stormy it will be postponed till the next night. A feature of the entertainment will be the appearance of the new Cadet band of 15 pieces, lately reorganized and coming out for the first time here.

BLACKINTON

Rev. J. M. Kenny, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Williamstown, is preparing to hold the annual picnic of the parish at Riverside park in this village Labor day. The park has been secured and arrangements are being made to make the affair a very enjoyable one. There will be athletic events, ball games and some new and novel attractions. Supper will be served from 5 till 7 and there will be dancing in the pavilion hall in the evening. The annual field day and picnic of the Blackinton order of Alfreds, will be held on Saturday, August 24, at Riverside park.

Michael J. Mahoney of Boston is visiting in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Dracup are visiting at Manchester, N. H.

P. J. Mahoney will not be able to occupy his new store in North Adams for several days yet, owing to repairs and pending the removal he will continue to sell the Blackinton goods at the company's salerooms.

THERE ARE 3 TO 8 OUNCES more in a pint of Devco's Gloss Carriage Paint than in others—that's why they wear longer. Extra weight means heavier body. Sold by Alderman & Carlisle.

CARRIAGES TO SAND SPRINGS. A carriage now nests every electric car from 9 a. m. to last car in evening at Coles' grove entrance, Williamstown, to take passengers to Sand Springs.

TO CLOSE THEIR WAREHOUSES.

The M. Stelnert & Sons Co., who recently opened a branch of their Spring field store at 34 Bank street in this city, have decided to close out their stock and will offer remaining stock at a great reduction rather than ship them back to Springfield. List includes such well known make as Stearns & Sons, Mason & Hamlin, Hardman, Gabler and Shoninger, pianos. People who intend purchasing a piano should investigate at once.

NOTICE

Regular quarterly meeting of the North Adams Co-operative association will be held Thursday evening, July 25, at 8 p. m., at G. A. R. hall, Holden street.

THE FALL TERM.

At Bliss Business college opens September 8th. Practical course in business, shorthand and English. Call or write for catalogue.

A GAS RANGE

is every family's

Best

friend.

No household can afford to be without one.

North Adams Gas Light Co.

We Are Headquarters For

Fruit Jars

Screens

Gasolene Stoves

Refrigerators

Oil Stoves

Ice Cream Freezers

And all kitchen utensils.

Alderman & Carlisle,

99 Main Street.

STRAW HATS

If you want one, here they are at

Half Price

All our new straw hats going at half price. All styles and makes.

\$1.50 hats for 75c.

\$1.00 hats for 50c.

50c hats for 25c.

Come in and get ba.gains.

Morris Gatslick,

The Men's Clothier and Outfitter.

Gatslick Block.

Main St

GALE'S ICE CREAM
IS IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH
I WONDER WHY?

90 Main Street. Light and good! Fresh honey. No Adams, Mass.

Now For Cut Prices

We have now reached the season of the year when we always cut the prices on our spring and summer clothing. We have no excuse to offer—we simply want to convert the balance of this season's stock into cash to get ready for fall and winter goods, and our low prices will certainly move our stock out of the house and into the possession of our patrons.

We don't want this ad to appear sensational or read like a "fake." We want it to impress sensible people as a truthful statement of a plain business proposition—which it is. This week we begin to cut regular prices. An actual mark-down, without a previous mark-up. We do it because it's good business to do it. And these cut prices offer you the best kind of a business reason for buying.

Loneragan & Bissailon,

Clothiers & Outfitters.